"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Sunday; moderate east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,357. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1916.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

31 DIE OF PARALYSIS; 162 MORE ILL IN CITY

Federal Health Authorities Rush More Experts Here to Fight Disease.

DOCTORS OFFER REMEDIES

Police Find Fewer Violations of Sanitary Laws, but 355 Are Fined in Manhattan.

Day's Record of the Disease in City.

Borough.	Deaths.	New Cases.
Brooklyn	16	122
Manhattan	6	14
Bronx	..	6
Queens	8	11
Richmond	1	9
Totals	31	162

Total of cases to date.....1,719
Total of deaths to date..... 342

Although yesterday's reports of deaths from infantile paralysis and of new cases in the city showed an increase over the deaths and new cases of the day before, Health Department officials and others associated with them in the fight against the disease were encouraged in their work, and repeated that the outbreak gave no reason for public excitement.

The fact that the day-to-day development of the disease had been more or less regular, they said, indicated that the city was not in danger of a sweeping scourge that would wipe out childlife in all quarters. Furthermore, they pointed out that, with the exception of some scattered cases, the disease had been confined to a few districts of the city where the contagion was already prevalent by the time the first cases came to the notice of the Health Department.

Most of the 162 new cases yesterday were in Brooklyn, there being only 14 in Manhattan, or 2 less than on Thursday. The new cases in Brooklyn numbered 122. More than half the 31 deaths were in Brooklyn also, that borough reporting 16 and Manhattan but 6. The deaths in Manhattan, however, were 4 more than those of Thursday. The Bronx had no deaths either yesterday or Thursday, and reported 6 new cases yesterday, as against 3 for the day before.

The new cases reported in Manhattan were in the following thoroughfares: Central Park West, Madison Avenue, and Delancey, Pike, Clinton, Lewis, East Seventh, East Sixteenth, East Twentieth, East Seventy-eighth, East Sixty-eighth, East 101st, and West Sixtieth Streets.

Only Investigated Cases Reported.

The deaths in Queens jumped from 8 on Thursday to 8 yesterday, but the number of new cases diminished from 12 to 11. Richmond had 1 death yesterday, as on Thursday, and 9 new cases, against 10 on Thursday. Thus, no borough reported an alarming number of new cases or deaths, the increases in Brooklyn not being far above the usual.

Dr. Emerson said, too, that he thought the daily reports of new cases were practically complete and that persons need not worry in fear that the disease was more widespread than represented. He added, however, that the number of cases of infantile paralysis published each day represented the number verified, not the number of reported but uninvestigated cases.

While the total of cases yesterday was 1,719, the number of cases reported to the Department of Health had been more than 2,600, he said. Nearly 1,000 cases reported to the department as infantile paralysis, he added, had been found, on investigation, to be something else, while but few of the cases announced to the public as true cases had proved later to be some other disease.

Reducing Percentage of Cripples.

"We are getting the patients into the hospitals," said Dr. Louis C. Ager, head of the physicians' committee working in Brooklyn, "and we are treating them according to the best known methods. From what I have seen I can say that the percentage of complete recoveries is going to be higher than at first anticipated, and partial recoveries, in which children will not be seriously handicapped for life, will be more numerous. We have found that the rest and comfort possible for patients in hospitals, coupled with the expert administration of skilled physicians and trained nurses, have had better results than the best measures possible in homes."

Health Commissioner Emerson, though confident there would be no immediate shortage of beds, went over his reports and found that six large hospitals in the city had not replied to his invitation to aid in the fight against the disease by supplying as many beds as possible. He submitted the names of these hospitals to the Mayor, who made them public with them a letter addressed by him to each of the institutions.

The institutions were: Flower Hospital, New York Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, and the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

The Mayor's letter was as follows:

Gentlemen: The Commissioner of Health has just placed in my hands a list of hospitals that have been invited to cooperate with the city in the care of cases of poliomyelitis. While on the whole there has been a gratifying response to the appeal of the department, I note that as yet no response has been received from your institution. It is desirable that the Health Department know as soon as possible the resources of the city for the work in question, and I would therefore ask for your early decision. I need hardly add that I hope this decision will be favorable. Very truly yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

New Aid for Federal Experts.

Dr. W. H. Frost, one of the best experts of the United States Public Health Service, arrived in the city to assist Dr. C. H. Lavinder in this work, and Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port, announced last night that Dr. Moses T. Clegg, recognized as one of the leaders in research work pertaining to contagious diseases, had been appointed Assistant Director of the experimental work to be performed at Quarantine. Dr. Clegg, Dr. Cofer said, was in the Philippines for twelve years and was last stationed in the Department of the Public Health Service in the Hawaiian Islands. He had been summoned to New York from San Francisco, Dr. Cofer added.

Reports from Washington said a number of other surgeons of the United States Public Health Service had been ordered to New York.

Much interest centred yesterday in the paper read on Thursday evening before the Academy of Medicine by Dr. S. J. Meitzer of the Rockefeller Institute, in which Dr. Meltzer recommended a treatment for infantile paralysis which he had used upon monkeys with promising results.

"Suggestions for treatment having the authority of such an investigator as Dr. Meltzer, especially when they are based upon careful clinical or experi-

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SAYS AUSTRIA SOUGHT TERMS FROM FRANCE

Report in Italy That Andrassy Is to Succeed Burian as Foreign Minister.

LONDON, Saturday, July 15.—Discussing the alleged political crisis in Austria, the Milan correspondent of The Daily Telegraph states that Count Julius Andrassy, leader of the opposition, is to be appointed Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs to succeed Baron Burian, who is to retire.

The correspondent adds that Count Andrassy recently paid an unsuccessful visit to Switzerland in an effort to discuss a basis of peace with France.

ZURICH, July 14, (via Paris.)—Members of the Austrian imperial family have been summoned to Schoensrunn owing to the illness of the Emperor Francis Joseph, according to news dispatches from Innsbruck.

Several specialists are attending the aged King-Emperor, and the news of the war is being withheld from him.

Baron Burian succeeded Count Berchtold as Austrian Foreign Minister in January, 1915. By the Entente Allies he was regarded as being under the domination of German influence, and his appointment was viewed in Petrograd as putting an end to the peace rumors then being circulated. In Austria-Hungary he was severely criticised for his failure to prevent Italy from entering the war, and his resignation has been frequently reported since that time.

Count Julius Andrassy was formerly Premier of Hungary and is one of the most prominent leaders of the Hungarian party. He is credited with being a peace advocate and is regarded in Austria as an advanced Liberal and Modernist. Count Andrassy has been particularly insistent that Rumania must be kept out of the war. A year ago news dispatches from Vienna stated that he had appealed to the Emperor to cede Bukowina to Rumania as the price of her continued neutrality.

HINT U-BOAT KILLED LONDON DECLARATION

British Note Says "Scientific Improvements" Made Sea Rules Impracticable.

LONDON, July 14.—The British Foreign Office addressed a note to neutral Governments today explaining the reasons which prompted the abandonment of the Declaration of London. The declaration was abrogated by an Order in Council published on July 8, and a similar decree was issued in Paris on the same day.

The present British note explains that the Allies adopted the Declaration of London at the beginning of the war because, in their anxiety to conform to international law, they believed the declaration provided a suitable digest of principles and a compendium of working rules.

"These rules," says the note, "did not necessarily possess the force of law but seemed in the main lines to present a statement of rights and duties of belligerents based on experience in previous naval wars. But, as the struggle proceeded, it developed beyond all previous conceptions owing to the manifold scientific improvements in warfare, and produced conditions altogether different to previous naval wars. It then became clear that the attempt made in times of peace by the Declaration of London to determine the principles of law and their application failed to produce a satisfactory result.

"The allied Governments, forced to recognize the situation thus created, therefore decided they must confine themselves simply to applying the historic and admitted rules of the law of nations."

GREEK KING'S CHATEAU DESTROYED BY FIRE

Villas of Crown Prince and of Queen Mother Near Athens Also Burned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The beautiful oak and pine woods of Tatoi and the Summer residence of the Greek royal family were destroyed by a fire which broke out this afternoon two miles from the château. The cause of the fire is presumed to have been the carelessness of a smoker in throwing down a lighted cigarette.

In the torrid heat of the day—it was 104 in the shade—and owing to the absence of an adequate water supply it was impossible for the forest guards to fight the fire successfully. The dry undergrowth and the highly inflammable pines blazed like tinder, and the flames simply ate a path right through the forest. Sailors and soldiers, sent from Athens, worked hard, but they were unsuccessful in cutting down the trees bordering on the château in order to save the building.

The royal garage was the first to be destroyed. Seven motor cars were in it at the time. The barracks of the Royal Guard, the Crown Prince's villa, and that of the Queen Mother, which are close to the royal château, speedily shared the fate of the garage. In the evening the fire reached the King's château. Attempts had been made earlier to save the furniture. Pictures and the personal belongings of the King and Queen were removed, but it was impossible to save the building and the remainder of its contents. The radius of the fire was about seven miles. Everybody had retreated before the soldiers and firemen were compelled to abandon the royal domain. The fire made short work of the royal chapel.

Tatoi is fifteen miles from Athens. The countryside round Tatoi resembled a vast furnace, the fire having made a clean sweep down the wooded slopes toward Kaphisia, seven miles distant, a favorite Summer resort of wealthy Athenians.

There is a rumor tonight that the King was injured, but it is not correct. A burning pine branch fell on his foot, charring his clothing, but causing no injury.

Tatoi is noted for its beautiful park and gardens and oak woods which, according to the above dispatch, have been destroyed. The new royal palace as well as the old palace, now the residence of the Crown Prince, are both located there. The barracks mentioned are probably those occupied by the rural police. Close by on a summit stands the ruins of an old fortress supposed to mark the centre of the Attic deme (township) of Dekeleia. Its commanding position made it the base of operations for the Spartans when they invested Athens (B. C. 404) and starved it into surrender.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

HUNGRY MILITIA MAKE FOOD RAIDS

New York and Other Troops Go Foraging in Erie, Kansas City, and Cleveland.

COMPLAIN OF LONG FASTS

But Gen. Wood Says Men Had Ten Days' Rations — Conferences Over Mexico Progressing.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., July 14.—Declaring that they had not had anything to eat since yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, members of a battalion of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard, left a troop train that stopped here at 8 o'clock this morning and raided a baker's wagon, a fruit stand, and a bakery before officers of the company were able to get them rounded up and back on the train. They said they had not been fed since they left Camp Whitman.

Local police were called, and the men paid for practically all that they took. When armed guards from the company appeared the men returned without trouble.

Complain of Thirty-six Hour Fast.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—That they had been cooped up in ordinary day coaches for thirty-six hours without any food was the assertion of 700 New York National Guardsmen who yesterday raided the market district of Cleveland, taking 200 watermelons, several hams, twenty packages of chewing tobacco, a box of stogies, a keg of ale and considerable other booty.

The troops were recruits and veteran guardsmen from the Sixty-ninth, Seventh, Fourteenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-third New York Infantry, the First New York Field Artillery from New York City and Troop G from Utica. They piled out of their seventeen cars at the Nickel Plate Railroad Station and dashed up East Ninth Street to the business district. A riot call was sent in, but a detail of other guardsmen led them back.

Merchants here today prepared statements of losses to send to the War Department at Washington.

Raid by Bay State Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—Extra police precautions were taken today to guard against new attacks by hungry National Guardsmen passing through the city on their way to the border, following a raid yesterday when troopers from the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry wrecked a fruit stand.

The guardsmen declared that they were frantic from lack of food. A few were taken to police headquarters, but were released.

The recruits for the New York units on the border who left New York on Wednesday were supplied with ten days' rations, and the Government also made a coffee allowance of 20 cents a day for each man. The rations were the regular army kind, consisting of hard tack and canned meats, which in the absence of kitchen cars are supplied to all troops en route to distant points. The news of the rioting in Erie and in Cleveland caused great surprise both at the headquarters of the Eastern Department of the Army on Governors Island and at National Guard Headquarters in the Municipal Building.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, said that the trouble apparently was due to a lack of proper discipline and in the end would have to be dealt with either by General Funston, commanding the Southern Department, or by General O'Ryan in command of the New York division at McAllen, Texas.

Had Ten Days' Rations.

"It is, of course, to be regretted," said General Wood, "that men in the uniform of the service could allow themselves to act that way and it certainly would appear that discipline was lacking somewhere. Every man on that train had ten days' rations when he left New York in addition to a daily allowance of 20 cents for coffee or tea. The food was the regulation army kind, which is not the most eatable food in the world, but which is wholesome and sustaining."

General Wood was asked what punishment would be meted out to the offenders. He replied that that was a matter for the commanding generals in Texas to handle and was entirely out of his jurisdiction.

At the headquarters of the National Guard the statements made by General Wood about the amount of food furnished the recruits were repeated and the officers on duty there said they were puzzled to understand how the men possibly could have been in a famished condition as they stated to the Cleveland authorities they were. It was intimated that the offenders would be dealt with severely on their arrival at the border.

MILITIAMEN PREVENT RAID.

Texans Are First to Exchange Shots with Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 14.—To C Company, Second Texas Infantry, came the distinction today of being one of the first of the National Guard to exchange shots with Mexicans, when they prevented a raiding party from crossing the Rio Grande near Donna, Texas.

Six armed Mexicans attempting to enter American territory at 3 o'clock this morning were detected by outposts. They were ordered to halt, but continued advancing. The Texans opened fire. The fire was returned, but discontinued after a minute, the Mexicans hurrying back to their own country. None of the Americans was injured, and it is believed none of the Mexicans was hit.

General Trasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, who is here to inspect the National Guard and to study conditions under which the newly made soldiers are serving, expects to leave Monday for the Brownsville district, where the New York troops are stationed. He plans to inspect every concentration point of importance on the border.

PRESIDIO, Texas, July 14.—One detachment of the United States border patrol fired on a second detachment near here today, mistaking it for a body of bandits. Private Millhoun of the Sixth Cavalry was wounded.

Milhoun, with several other troopers, was returning to camp with several horses they had rounded up. Nearing a small thicket, in which they detected a movement, they called out and fired several shots. A patrol hidden in the brush, mistaking them for enemies, fired on them, Milhoun being shot through the jaw. He was brought here, where it was ascertained his wound is not dangerous.

WAINWRIGHT TO GO TO TEXAS.

Whitman Orders Him to Report on Condition of Militia.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—Former Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, who recently was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the Inspector General's Department, was directed by Governor

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U. S. Naval Collier Hector Wrecked in Storm; 142 Sailors and Marines Take to Lifeboats

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—The big naval collier Hector, carrying sixty marines, in addition to her crew of seventy men and twelve officers, went ashore Charleston late today, according to a report tonight from Captain Hunt of the tug Vigilant, which tried to go to the Hector's assistance. The steamer Alamo had been standing by the collier today, having responded to her calls when she was disabled some sixty miles off here in last night's hurricane.

The Hector was aground and breaking in two last night, according to announcement at the Charleston Navy Yard. Her exact location was not known, it was said; but other reports had her about nine miles off Charleston Lightship.

Officials at the navy yard here late tonight announced that the crew of the Hector had been taken off in small boats. A wireless message, it was said, had been sent out asking all vessels to watch for the boats.

It had been understood that the lighthouse tender Cypress, which went to the aid of the Hector, would return at midnight, but the tender had not arrived at that hour, and nothing more had been heard from the Hector.

Pilots reported here tonight that the destroyer Terry was being towed in by a tug. The Terry was recently beached in Santo Domingo waters and was being brought here for repairs. The Terry had not entered port at midnight.

All wires to Port Royal, S. C., naval training station from which the marines came, were out of order tonight as a result of last night's hurricane and no information was obtainable from there. Officials of the naval station here refused to make public any information that might have been received by them. All inquiries were referred to Washington.

Nothing had been given out here late tonight to show that wireless information had been obtained from the Alamo. It could not be ascertained whether the Cypress had reached the spot where the collier was said to have sunk.

The Hector left Port Royal for Santo Domingo yesterday. She attempted to put into port here when the storm disabled her, but, according to Captain Hunt, went down about nine and one-half miles from the Charleston Lightship. Captain Hunt said part of the collier's superstructure remained above water.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The naval collier Hector was virtually given up as lost, in official circles tonight, when a message was received at the Navy Department saying that the vessel was aground in a hurricane and breaking to pieces about twenty miles off Cape Romain, at the entrance to Charleston harbor. The message was sent by G. F. Newell, the merchant Captain of the Hector, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It reached the Navy Department at 7 o'clock tonight. Since then the navy wireless stations have been unable to communicate with the Hector, and this was believed to be her last message. The message said that at 5 o'clock the Hector was aground, and was breaking to pieces, but that boats were being lowered in a heavy sea.

There is deep concern here tonight for the safety of the men on the Hector. If all put to sea in open boats it is possible that some of them may be saved, but it will be almost a miracle if these men are saved in a hurricane sea which could not be outridden by a stanch craft like the Hector.

First Lieutenant Robert Emmett Adams commanded the marine contingent. He was born in Pennsylvania July 8, 1883, and was appointed to the Marine Corps June 18, 1907, from Pennsylvania. He was recently identified with the Fourth Regiment of Marines on the Buffalo.

The Hector had a merchant captain, merchant officers and crew. As a naval auxiliary vessel it was not commanded by regular naval officers and was not manned by a regular naval crew.

The Navy Department at midnight tonight gave out the following list of officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who were on board the Hector:

First Lieutenant Robert E. Adams, Sergeant John Allen, Corporal William F. Kennedy, Privates Robert L. Acree, Dewey W. Allen, Simon D. Barber, Wallace Byrd, Thomas J. Carlen, Joseph W. Clingan, Boydin W. Craft, Jeremiah J. Danehy, Charles H. Duell, Otto Guillon, Hubbard I. Harris, William D. Henderson, Paul E. Hoke, Edgar T. Hughes, Tuttle F. Jordan, Lloyd D. Keels, Otto A. Lawrence, Charlie S. McConnell, Robert E. Norman, Joseph C. Ray, John E. Rickey, James E. Smith, William G. Troxell, Thomas J. Wallace, Oscar W. Zachariason, Hugh E. Amos, Henry Bitz, Emmett Brown, Charles W. Byers, Truman H. Campbell, Charlie Coffey, Tom Crows, Allen H. Epting, John J. Felmy, Charles W. Ferguson, Walter R. Fisher, Harvey J. Gleeregen, Frank B. Hayes, John T. Humphrey, Charles H. Jenkins, George Kappel, John T. Lassiter, Chauncey F. Lingenfeld, Leo C. Madden, Kenneth B. McAuliff, Charles A. McCarthy, Henry Paine, William L. Peveto, James D. Roberts.

MORE SHARKS TAKEN IN NEARBY WATERS

Large Specimens Caught Off Jersey and Long Island Coasts and Many Others Seen.

GOVERNMENT JOINS HUNT

Bounty for Man-Eaters Proposed—Matawan Boy's Body Scars Show Fish's Mouth 14 Inches Wide.

While the sharks which have been seen in Matawan Creek, N. J., where two bathers were killed and one maimed on Wednesday, have not been scathed so far by the intensive hunt for them in the narrow stream, several large sharks were caught yesterday along the New Jersey coast not far from the mouth of the creek, and in waters near Long Island.

One or more of the man-eaters may be among them. Cutting them open is not likely to show whether they have attacked men. In only one of the cases has a shark removed a limb from a victim, and then it is believed that the fish took only the flesh. Their jaws and teeth are not strong enough to bite through bone, according to students of sharks, though they are able, as in the case of George Bruder, to take off a leg. A shark can do this by ripping the flesh away from the bone and snapping the bone with a fling of its head.

The body of Lester Stilwell, the 10-year-old boy whose body disappeared after a shark attacked him in Matawan Creek on Wednesday, was found to be bitten in seven places after it rose to the surface yesterday. The shark at each bite had ripped away flesh, but his teeth had only scraped the bone. Four of the bites were on the body, two on the left leg and one on the right.

Mouth Fourteen Inches Wide.

An examination of the body of Stanley Fisher, who was mortally bitten in Matawan Creek on the same day, showed that the teeth of the shark had clinched on the bone of his right thigh, but had glanced off, leaving several scratches. A measurement of the wound showed that the distance between the teeth on the left and on the right side of the shark's mouth was fourteen inches, indicating that the man-eater was probably considerably more than nine feet in length, which is the estimate of those who saw it.

A Coast Guard cutter will probably be sent today to the vicinity of the mouth of Matawan Creek and other beaches where the man-eaters have been active. This was announced at Washington after a Cabinet meeting at which the subject was discussed. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton said that the Coast Guard would first try to establish whether there were actually large numbers of sharks menacing the Jersey Coast, or whether only a few voracious fish from Southern waters had made their way north. If it is found that the man-eaters are present in numbers, Mr. Newton said there was little hope that Coast Guard cutters or a patrol of motorboats could accomplish anything. No definite plan has been worked out. Secretary of Commerce Redfield told the Cabinet that the Bureau of Fisheries has been unable to offer any scientific explanation of the unprecedented attack on human beings by sharks in cold waters.

Shark Caught in Bluefish Net.

The biggest shark caught yesterday was one measuring more than eight feet and weighing 250 pounds which was taken by Captain Paul Tarnow and a crew of three men after a long struggle about a mile off Belford, N. J. The shark had followed a school of bluefish into the net and got himself enmeshed by the time the fishermen began to haul in. The big fish thrashed furiously, but was stunned with clubs and boathooks and finally lifted into the boat. Twelve small sharks were found in the stomach. The shark was of a bluish color with a white belly, the type usually found in these waters. It was of the man-eating variety, in the opinion of fishermen and sailors, who insist that the recent attacks were made by ordinary sharks grown desperate through shortage of food.

There was much shooting and harpooning of sharks in Matawan Creek yesterday. All day there were shouts of "Shark!" from parties in rowboats and on shore. Rifle firing and spearing followed, but no sharks were taken. When it was thought that the shark had eluded pursuit by hiding at the bottom of

Continued on Page 4.

1 DEAD, 6 OVERCOME IN ARSENAL FIRE

Military Motor Driver Perishes While Trying to Save Machines.

GUARD MUNITIONS LOST

Magazine Flooded to Prevent Explosion of Shrapnel and Shells Kept Here for Militia.

One man lost his life and half a dozen others were overcome by smoke early last night in a fire that seriously damaged the National Guard Arsenal at Thirty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue and destroyed munitions and military supplies to the value of many thousands of dollars. As one alarm after another was turned in the police from five precincts were hurried to the scene.

To the thousands who gathered in the streets the fire was pregnant with spectacular possibilities. They did not know that a moment after its discovery the magazine, in which all the ammunition was stored, had been flooded, rendering its contents harmless. They only knew that in the beginning a series of small explosions, like the rattle of a rapid-firer, had been heard, while the great volumes of black and yellow smoke that poured from every aperture made reasonable the belief that everything within must be destroyed.

It was a few minutes before 9 o'clock when John Cummings, a private in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, assigned as caretaker of the arsenal, discovered the fire while mopping the floor of an office on the second floor. He dropped his mop and gave the alarm. He saw smoke pouring from one of the rooms along the south side of the building. The rattle of fifty or more cartridges exploding from the heat at that moment made him turn and run for the magazine.

Charles Lenz, the engineer, was in the room where he repaired rifles. He also hurried to the magazine, flung open the iron door and turned on the emergency water valve. Then he slammed the door, leaving the water to do its work.

Showed Their Training.

The first cry of fire found twenty-five of the staff of thirty-eight men and women regularly employed at the Arsenal. The young women—stenographers, clerks, and a switchboard operator—reflected their military training by seizing what correspondence and records lay on the desks. Major W. A. Niver telephoned the alarm. By the time he had made a hurried survey of the office floor and had run down the stairs the first engines were arriving. Lieut. Col. Henry A. Bostwick, who is in charge of the Arsenal in the absence in Albany of Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, marshalled his forces and made sure that they were all out of the building. Colonel Oliver B. Bridgman missed his assistant. Colonel Eugene K. Austin, and when he ran downstairs calling his name he found him in charge of a bucket brigade that was throwing water into the blazing room.

Private Andrew Moran and Tom McNally, a chauffeur in the employ of the State, were in the yard in front of the building. Moran is chauffeur to Colonel Bostwick, and McNally is driver of one of the motor trucks used in distributing supplies to the various armories. There were nine trucks designed for army work in the big room that occupies most of the first-floor area. Moran and McNally both dashed in to salvage what trucks they could. Moran cranked one big car and ran it into the street. He heard McNally at the motor ahead, and supposed that he would follow him out. Moran returned for another truck and ran it out to safety.

In the excitement he lost track of his co-worker, and it was not till a half hour later that he began to grow uneasy about him. He had not seen him, and expressed the fear that he might not have got out, but could find no one to share his fear.

An hour later Peter Klippel of Fire Patrol 3 stumbled upon the senseless McNally. He was wedged between the wheels of a truck and some barrels. Groping in the smoke, Klippel picked him up and carried him to the street, where other firemen assisted in carrying the unconscious man across the street.

A tarpaulin was stretched in front of a saloon window; on it the man was laid. A pulmotor was brought from an ambulance, but the tube proved too short and precious time was lost trying to ad-

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BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN SECOND LINE IN FIERCE CHARGE ON FOUR-MILE FRONT AND HOLD GAINS AGAINST ALL ATTACKS

British Attacking With "Unheard of Violence" and "Colossal Superiority," Says German Writer

By KARL ROSNER.
The Lokal-Anzeiger Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GREAT HEADQUARTERS, WEST FRONT, July 12.—The violent English attacks that developed on Monday afternoon on the road from Albert to Bapaume, and whose principal blow was directed against our position from Ovillers to La Boisselle, at Contalmaison, the Wood of Mametz, Bazentin-le-Grand, and the woods of Bernafay and Trones, have continued uninterruptedly for forty-eight hours, having increased to unheard-of violence. Approximately fourteen kilometers long, the attacking front presents a picture of one immense battle, swaying now one way, now the other.

The English, who have a colossal numerical superiority, hurl attacking wave after wave, division after division, against our defense, staking everything on a renewed embittered effort to wipe out the failure of the first offensive week by widening the strip of ground so far gained by them, in order to give the wedge driven into our lines a broader front.

What our troops have performed in stemming this attacking flood and what they still are doing every moment belongs to the most glorious deeds of this war. Repeatedly in the course of these charges of unheard-of embitteredness, which continue day and night, the English have succeeded in temporarily getting a footing on the edge of positions they strove to take, but so far we have invariably succeeded in tearing their achieved success away from them by our counterattacks.

The French are mainly pressing forward in the region of Estrées and Belloy, and also against Barleux—in other words, against our defensive dams on our south and southeast flanks. Here, too, the attacks follow one another like waves. A stubborn battle rages incessantly, in which the enemy's embittered passion for gaining ground and the loyal and glorious firmness of our defenders measure strength. Particularly Hill 97 and La Maisonette continue to be the favorite goal of the French. Their attempts to storm them continue to be checked by our barrier fire. Likewise, their mass storms in the sector from Belloy to Barleux collapsed, with frightful losses, in our fire.

But the battle continues, and these two sectors in the enemy's offensive have perhaps not yet reached their last horrible climax of intensity.

RUSSIANS TAKE 3,200 TEUTONS

Repulse Furious Counterattacks West of the Stripa River, in Galicia.

HOLD FIRM ON THE STOKHOD

German Offensive Designed to Drive Them Back Across the River Breaks Down.

PETROGRAD, July 14.—A Teutonic offensive near Stobychwa, northeast of Kovel, in an attempt to drive the Russians from the left bank of the Stokhod River, failed, according to the statement given out tonight by the War Office. The intensity of the fighting west of the Stripa River has lessened since the Russians yesterday, repulsing a furious Austro-German counterattack, captured 3,200 prisoners, two guns, and nineteen machine guns. The latter success was announced in an official bulletin issued this morning, which read:

North of Lake Drisviaty we conducted successful reconnaissances.

Enemy aviators threw nearly seventy bombs on the town of Polonetchki, northeast of Baranovichi.

The enemy attacked our forces on the left bank of the Stokhod. In the region of the lower Lipa the enemy opened a violent artillery fire.

West of the Stripa the Austro-German forces launched furious counterattacks. We captured in this region 3,200 prisoners, two guns, nineteen machine guns, and one bomb thrower.

The statement given out by the War Office tonight says:

Southeast of Lake Narocz, near the Stakhovtsy Farm, we attacked and put to flight German advance guards.

On the left bank of the Stokhod, near the Village of Zaretchie, south of Stobychwa, the enemy, under cover of artillery fire, took the offensive, but was driven back to his trenches.

Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Lutsk and on the station of Kivertsk, northeast of Lutsk.

In the region to the southeast of the Town of Sviniohkhi, near the village of Pustomyty, the enemy fired salvos from big and small guns.

In the region to the west of the Stripa the intensity of the fighting lessened appreciably.

BERLIN, July 14. — Russian forces which had again entered the first line of the German trenches defended by troops of General Count von Bothmer were ejected, the German official statement today says, with considerable losses by a counterattack. Following is the statement:

Army of General von Linsingen—On the Stokhod a German counterattack near Zarecz drove back the Russians, who had advanced. We took 160 prisoners and captured some machine guns.

German squadrons successfully repeated their attacks on the east bank of the Stokhod.

Army Group of General Count von Bothmer — The enemy again entered our first line, but was ejected with considerable losses by a counterattack.

VIENNA, July 14, (via London.)—The Russians penetrated the Austrian lines northwest of Buczacz after fierce fighting, but were driven out by a counterattack, according to the official statement issued by the War Office tonight. The text of the statement follows:

After accomplishing their task our troops occupied their old positions on the heights west of the Upper Moldava.

West and northwest of Buczacz we repulsed yesterday two attacks on a broad front. During the third assault the enemy succeeded in penetrating our positions northwest of Buczacz, but was completely ejected in bitter night fighting.

North of the Sarny-Kovel Railway the Russians gained a footing on the

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FIERCE STRUGGLE IN OVILLERS RUINS

Many Lives Paid for Small Bits of Ground—Not a Wall Left Standing.

MACHINE GUNNERS HIDDEN

Small British Company in Advance Toward Pozieres Nearly Wiped Out After Brave Stand.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 13.—At Ovillers there has been fierce fighting today which gained for us several important bits of trench and ground, linking up afterward with other separate points already won so that the German stronghold is closely besieged.

The fighting for Ovillers has been hard, bloody, and close. Many of our men died to gain a yard or two of the earthwork. Great adventures have been done to capture some bits of broken bricks or to work round a ditch below the remnants of a wall. Under the steady drive of machine gun bullets sweeping all the ground, the men of ours from Cheshire and another English county in the north have crept forward at night with a few hand grenades and flung themselves against the enemy's bombing posts and barricades, and fought fiercely to smash down the sandbags and brickwork and get a few more yards of clear ground. They have sapped their way underground and blown up roofs of vaults where the Germans lay in hiding with machine guns. They have fought in small parties, gaining isolated points in the southern part of the village and holding on to them under a heavy fire until only a few men remained alive, still holding on.

There have been fights to the death between a handful of English or Irish soldiers and a dozen or more Germans, meeting each other in the darkness of deep cellars quarried out from the chalk subsoil and the German gunners peering out of slits in the concrete emplacements underground and firing bursts of bullets have found themselves suddenly in the grasp of men covered with white clay out of holes in the earth with no weapons but their picks.

Ovillers is a place of abominable ruin. There is nothing left of it except dust. There is not a wall standing two feet high or a bit of a wall. The guns have swept it flat, but underground there are still great cellars quarried out by the inhabitants who long ago fled and in these the Germans are holding out against our attacks and our bombardments.

Ruins of Ovillers.

Heavy shells have opened up some of them and filled them with dead and wounded, but many still stand strong, and out of them come the enemy's machine guns and bombers to make counterattacks against the ditches and debris from which our men have been working forward. The ground is pitted with enormous shell holes in which the men lie buried. Ovillers is perhaps more ghastly than any ruined ground along this front.

It was at 8 o'clock in the morning of July 7 that the southeastern part of the village was taken by assault. The North Country men advanced from a line to north of La Boiselle after a grand bombardment and went over the open ground to the labyrinth of trenches which defended the village. These had been smashed into a tumult of earth and sandbags, but as usual some German machine gunners had been untouched in their dugouts, and they came up to serve their machines as soon as our barrage lifted.

The next day our men worked their

Continued on Page 2.

POWERFUL BLOW STRUCK

Germans Are Thrown Back at Every Point of the Attack.

LOSE THREE VILLAGES

British Capture Bazentin-le-Grand, Bazentin-le-Petit, and Push On Through Longueval.

ALL TRONES WOOD TAKEN

Germans Return to Bazentin-le-Petit, but Are Quickly Driven Out by the British.

LONDON, July 14.—Appropriately, on the day of the French national fête when every Loadoner wore in his buttonhole a tri-color ribbon in honor of his Allies, came the stirring news of a successful British attack on the German second line which opened before dawn and carried a number of new positions.

The Associated Press cortespondent at the front describes the attack, which surpassed that of July 1, as a great spectacle and thrilling display of artillery power. Characteristic of the fighting throughout the battle of the Somme the Germans appeared to be unable to bring up sufficient reserves to make successful counterattacks. A second point which is emphasized by observers on the allied side is that in fighting at close quarters the Germans surrender freely.

Dispatches from Sir Douglas Haig and from the press correspondents show that the fighting has again been of the heaviest character. At one point the Germans, by a furious counterattack, succeeded in driving the British out of Bazentin-le-Petit. They were immediately driven out again by a British infantry attack and the village remained firmly in British possession.

Extent of the British Gains.

The day's fighting resulted in a steady increase in British gains, leaving them in possession of the enemy's second position from Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval, both inclusive, and the whole of Trones Wood. A number of prisoners were taken, including two Colonels and other superior officers. According to press correspondents fighting was continuing hotly late today.

Bitter fighting was proceedings in the afternoon in the woods beyond Longueval and on high points of a ridge occupied by the British during the day. According to the correspondents the British suffered comparatively small losses in the day's fighting.

The positions gained today leave the Germans seriously threatened at Pozières, on the main road from Albert to Bapaume, while possession of the territory around Longueval brings the British advance into line with the French at Hardecourt.

Further heavy British casualty lists issued today give the names of 104 officers killed, 311 wounded, and 1,750 men killed and wounded.

Official Report on the Advance.

The text of the British statement issued tonight follows:

It is now possible to give further details of the action begun at daybreak this morning. Having driven the enemy back step by step to his second system of defense, the period from July 11 to July 12 was mainly spent by our troops in bombarding formidable enemy positions and in making other necessary preparations for a further advance.

This morning, after an intense bombardment, the assault was launched at 3:25 A. M. The enemy was driven from his trenches on the whole front of attack and many prisoners fell into our hands.

Fierce fighting continued all day, as a result of which we have steadily increased our gains, and are now in possession of the enemy's second position from Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval, both villages inclusive, and the whole of the Trones Wood.

In the Trones Wood we released a party of the Royal West Kent Regiment who, separated from our own troops in the recent fighting and surrounded by Germans, had held out in the northern end of the wood for forty-eight hours.

Two determined counterattacks on our new positions were completely crushed by our fire.

Later in the day, after a fierce counterattack, the Germans succeeded in recapturing the village of Bazentin-le-Petit, but were at once driven out again by our infantry. The whole village is once more in our hands.

Belgian Bombardment Intense.

The bombardment along the Belgian front has reached a point of the greatest intensity, according to the official Belgian statement, issued tonight. The statement says:

Artillery duels continue at different points on the front, particularly in the region of Steenstraete. At this point the struggle reached a point of

the greatest intensity during the afternoon.

The text of the French statement tonight follows:

The day passed relatively calmly on the whole French front.

In reprisal for the bombardment by the enemy of the open town of Lunéville on the night of June 24, one of our aviators, flying at an altitude of about 1,500 feet, dropped several shells of large calibre on the town of Mülheim, on the right bank of the River Rhine.

The French announcement of this afternoon reads:

North of the Aisne, in the region south of Ville-au-Bois and on the Vauclerc Plateau, two attempts by the Germans to make attacks were arrested promptly by the fire of our machine guns.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was very active in the Souville sector. Patrol engagements occurred in Chenois Wood.

On the remainder of the front there were no important events.

SECOND BRITISH BLOW STRONGER THAN FIRST

Attacking Forces Swept Through German Defenses, Taking Prisoners Beyond.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 14, (via London.)—The second phase of the British offensive on the Somme front was opened at dawn today, and in the course of an intense struggle throughout the day the British forces gained important successes.

They penetrated the German second line of defenses over a front of about four miles, captured the towns of Bazentin-le-Grand, Bazentin-le-Petit, and Longueval, and Trones Wood, and made substantial gains at a number of other points.

The struggle is continuing in the wood beyond Longueval and on the high points of the ridge.

The prisoners taken include two Colonels.

One hundred English soldiers who had been surrounded in Trones Wood by Germans and had held out were rescued in the morning rush.

At the end of the long day's unbroken struggle the indications are that the British are holding their gains of the morning, when along a front of about four miles they attacked the German second line, capturing several important positions.

The infantry which went into action shortly before dawn anticipated a most determined resistance and expected to pay high toll in casualties. Their experiences during many night trench raids had served as excellent preparation for their daring moonlight assault where co-ordination was necessary for success. An unexpectedly small number of wounded came into the clearing stations during the morning hours. Many were borne by German prisoners who acted as litter bearers.

These prisoners said that no attack had been expected and that the assault before daylight came as a complete surprise. The British rushed the shambles in the Trones Wood, where the Germans had previously regained part possession. Through the tangle and over fallen tree trunks they swept in the face of persistent sniping and machine gun fire under conditions where it was considered amazing when they could discern friend from foe.

The Germans, building barricades and digging for shelter among roots, refused to yield, confident that coming counterattacks would effect a rescue. Among them were wounded who, unable to stand, still could fire their rifles.

The British advance was made on a frontal sweep up slopes into the German second line and the villages of Bazentin-le-Petit, Bazentin-le-Grand, and Longueval. At this hour tonight it appears that there is only one point in these German trenches where the machine guns have not been put out of action and demolished completely.

For a space of 200 yards the British swept past a section of the trench where the Germans, refusing to yield, held out desperately for some time in a fashion characteristic of the fighting on the Somme.

Some of the prisoners taken today belonged to a battalion from different divisions rushed to the scene since July 1. They seemed to lack the usual efficient organization.

Where the British found the going good they carried their attack beyond the second line, taking guns and more prisoners and seeking to join higher points on the ridge. Against these advance parties the Germans began to develop stronger resistance.

Bad Salient for Germans.

The success of the morning has won for the British a depth of three or four miles of terrain since July 1. This means also commanding British positions which obviously conform the German line in the Thiepval sector into a bad salient.

Virtually all the objectives were captured today in less than an hour. Two German Colonels and a regimental staff and other prisoners found themselves in British hands before daylight had fairly broken.

Even the phlegmatic British Generals and staff officers are showing elation over the results of the attack against the German second line, although careful to state that the great task against a powerful foe is only barely started. Soon after daylight the joyful news of the British success slipped into a telephone message over the area occupied by the British Army.

As a spectacle to an eyewitness, this action of the second big stage of the battle of the Somme surpassed that of July 1. Taking needed ground for organizing new trenches and throwing out small parties, who dug themselves in, the army has been gradually gaining a position from Ovillers, La Boisselle, and Montauban, a distance of four miles, from which to deliver a blow, and until many points were within 200 yards of the German second line. Meanwhile, the shells of the British artillery could be seen cutting the wire and making thorough preparations, of which General Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander, insists there is evidence on every hand.

"Tomorrow morning at 3," came the laconic word yesterday evening, "preceded by the usual intensive preliminary bombardment, only a little hotter."

The ground gained by the British on July 1 and in subsequent operations gave The Associated Press observer a viewpoint from which the whole line of attack could be seen. The faint moonlight enabled the gunners to dimly see their work, the infantry and the contour of the ground. "This is a real daylight saving show," said one of the gunners.

Seemingly, as the observer pushed audaciously close to the German line, there was the greatest concentration of guns of all calibres probably ever made in a given area. From behind the German trenches gained on July 1 darted the dagger flashes through a blanket night. One, two, three, four! For battery after battery was shooting at high speed, from the bottom of the hillside to the top. The scene of artillery power was no less indescribable than the thrilling suggestion of the waiting infantry battalion lines which were seen going into position before the battle.

At the moment the assault started it seemed there was no interval in their thunders as the guns moved forward their curtain of shell-bursts in front of the first wave of infantry advancing across the zone between their trenches and the German lines.

Big Fire Started Near Longueval.

In the direction of Longueval a big fire was seen. It was the village or a storehouse burning as the bright spot was growing to a steady point in the field of gun flashes. Then, soaring heavenward, went a rocket signal light which gave the positions gained in the attack. Commanders in the rear answered with other signals while what had been the German strongholds half an hour or an hour before were burning red patches, spread with the sparks of Roman candles. This method of communication is a difficult part of the business of directing an army under cover of darkness.

At the first flush of dawn the first British aeroplane came humming from its aerodrome toward the German lines and the sausage observation balloons rose together into the air in a vague scene of oblong and grotesque monitors. Out of the blanket where the guns were flashing rose the white slashes of the maze of old German trenches, the ribbons were roads and finally the dark masses became Mametz and other now famous woods, and the gaunt finger points the trunks of trees, which had shaded the highways, but were now denuded of limbs by the shellfire.

While the smoke barrages from the British lines were carried by favorable winds and the shells made other points of the line indistinct, the ridge of Longueval, where the British burrowed forward against commanding positions and a stubborn, cunning and brave foe were seen distinctly to be in their possession. More lines of troops were moving through the German curtains of shellfire to the support of those who had gained the hotly desired summit, and were now looking downhill where the German guns are hidden and with the Bapaume ridge in the distance. Behind them all was the organization which had plotted the action of the army, and back of those were battalions awaiting their orders.

A sergeant of artillery, of the typical ruddy-faced "John Bull" type, sitting stiff on his horse after a sleepless night directing the columns of caissons, hurrying up ammunition to the greedy guns, called out:

"Mind your wheel horse! Now, all together, like I taught you to do!" The wheels with their padded and noiseless axles went up the embankment with every rider urging his straining mount.

BERLIN REPORTS BIG BATTLES.

Official Statement Says New Attacks Are in Progress on the Somme.

BERLIN, July 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—New and violent battles are being fought on both sides of the River Somme this morning, says the official statement given out today by the German Army Headquarters Staff.

Early this morning, the statement says, British troops attacked in the sector of Mametz Wood and Longueval and made repeated efforts to capture Trones Woods. The first British attacks were beaten back and new battles are now in progress.

East of the River Meuse, in the region of Verdun, the French attempted to reconquer territory captured by the Germans, the official statement says. Near the fortress of Souville the French attack was impeded by a curtain of fire, it is declared, and in the vicinity of Laufée Work the attack was completely repulsed.

The text of the German statement follows:

On both sides of the Somme, new and violent combats are in progress. The British, early in the morning, attacked in the sector of Mametz Wood and Longueval, and they made repeated efforts in Trones Woods where, yesterday evening, the British already were sensibly hit by the rapid advance of our reserves.

After the first attempts of the enemy had been beaten back, the British engaged in new attacks.

The French, after numerous failures in the last few days, met with another setback yesterday, when they attacked without success in the vicinity of Barleux and to the west of Estrées. Neither the French nor their black friends gained one yard of terrain.

East of the Meuse French attempts at reconquest failed. Near the Fortress of Souville our curtain of fire impeded the attack. Near the Laufée works the attack was flatly repulsed.

On the rest of the front numerous enemy patrols or stronger reconnoitring detachments were repulsed. German patrols brought in prisoners from Oulches, Beaulne, and from a point west of Markirch.

The offensive of the Entente Allies on the western front has not caused the withdrawal by the Germans of a single man or a single gun from the Verdun front, where the attack on the French fortress is being consistently and successfully pressed, says a statement issued today by the Overseas News Agency summarizing newspaper comment on the western front campaign.

"The German success reported yesterday to have been won on the right bank of the Meuse, near Fort Souville and Laufée Plateau is commented upon by the German newspapers as an event of remarkable importance," says the news agency summary. "This, the first enterprise attempted at Verdun since the beginning of the great enemy offensive, proves conclusively that the head of the German Army, despite all hostile attacks on both the eastern and the western front, has not lost sight of the original object in view.

"No German soldier and no German cannon have been withdrawn from Verdun, and the battle is continuing successfully, with the initiative in German hands. If Germany's enemies had hoped to seize the initiative by the attacks of their armies of millions of men and lay down a course of action for the Germans, they have been bitterly disappointed by the course of events.

"The advances of hostile masses have up to this time been broken up by the heroic resistance and tenacious endurance of the brave German defenders of the Somme. German headquarters remains the master of the course of operations.

"The success won near Souville is worthy of mention as one of the means taken to achieve the German end, as it shows the whole world the superiority of German arms," the summary concludes, "and proves that Germany has reason for viewing the military situation with the same confidence as before."

BRITISH HOPES HIGH.

Quick Capture of Second Line Welcomed as Sign of Victory.

LONDON, Saturday, July 15.—The new British advance on the western front provides the theme for exultant comment in the morning papers:

"The situation of the German Army is very critical," declares The Telegraph.

The Daily News under the caption, "The Breaking Lines," says:

"The comparative ease with which the second lines have been forced lends countenance to the belief that they were not as strong as the first lines undoubtedly were. It may be that the worst and heaviest task was achieved with the carrying of the first lines, which the Germans are said to have held to be impregnable.

"The important thing is to retain in true perspective the nature and objects of this western offensive. It is not intended to be a knockout blow, and if the German lines do crumble sensationally that will be a success not contemplated in the original design. That design is to wear down the enemy, partly by the mere slaughter and capture of his effective and partly by forcing him to keep his slender reserves continually in motion to meet incessant attacks delivered in widely distant areas. As far as can be judged this plan of operations is succeeding perfectly."

While the note of the editorial articles is optimistic, they generally add the customary warning to the British public not to attach too much importance to this success.

The Express comments: "It is necessary once more to warn the oversanguine not to underestimate the enemy's capabilities of resistance. The Germans are brave, stubborn, and a highly organized people, bred in traditions of war. Our goal is almost in sight, but the last round of the fight will be the hardest."

AMERICAN AMBULANCE GROWS

More Men Coming to Run 200 Cars by the End of August.

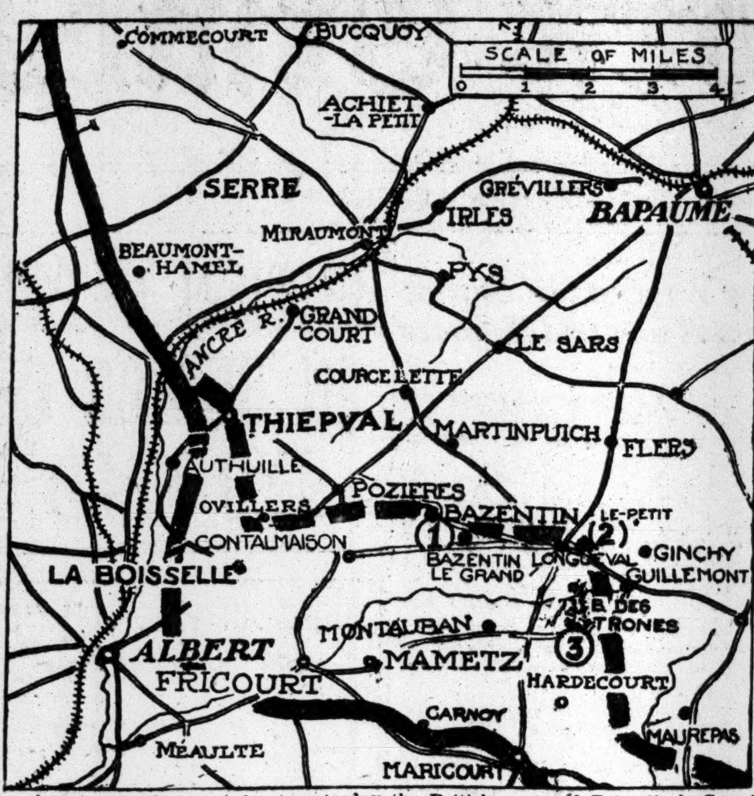
PARIS, July 14.—The American Field Ambulance, which now has 150 cars in service, has been made an independent unit and separated from the ambulance organization at Neuilly. A. Platt Andrew will continue as chief inspector and will be assisted by Stephen Gallatin of New York.

Of the cars now in service 125 are on the Verdun front. New cars are being fitted out and young men are coming from the United States to drive them, so that by the end of August 200 cars will be in service, or five times as many as a year ago. The Field Ambulance will have a suburban villa where the drivers can rest when on furlough from the front. The unit now has its own repair stations at Billancourt, close to Paris.

William Motley Barber of Toledo, Ohio, who was dangerously wounded by a shell while picking up wounded on the Verdun front at night, has passed the danger point. The Government has conferred upon him the Military Medal, making the fortieth American ambulance man to be decorated by France for conspicuous devotion to duty.

Lew Wallace, grandson of General Lew Wallace, and Allen G. Thurman of Ohio have just joined the Field Ambulance.

The Advanced British Line.



In the offensive carried out yesterday the British captured Bazentin-le-Grand and Bazentin-le-Petit, (1,) passed beyond Longueval, (2,) and occupied all of the Trones wood, (3.) Their position on July 1 is shown by the heavy line.

FIERCE STRUGGLE IN OVILLERS RUINS

Continued from Page 1.

way forward above ground and below ground. Some crept out of the ditch and worked up to the bombing post made by officers on the left of the village. Another body of troops made a sudden forward movement and taking the enemy by surprise marched round the left and took up a line right across the southwest end of Ovillers without loss. This was a great gain, which enabled our men to link up from separate points.

The fighting today has been a further process of fitting up the jigsaw puzzle of isolated groups who had been burrowing into the German stronghold. A great adventure was carried out by some Lancashire men on the right of the village. They were told to send out a patrol overland in the direction of Pozières. I think to the young officers in charge it must have seemed rather like a pleasant suggestion to go and discover the North Pole or the magnetic pole. With them went a young machine gun officer who is justly proud of having gone out with sixteen machine guns and coming back with twenty. The little company of men struck northeastward up an old bit of communication trench and part of the way were in the open twilight and the darkness that followed.

They were going steadily into German territory, to the high ground which slopes down from Pozières. There were lots of Germans about, but they did not expect a visit like this, and were not watchful of this piece of ground. After working forward for something like a mile they came to a redoubt inhabited by German bombers. What happened then is not very clear to me and certainly not very clear to the Germans, but this place was passed successfully and it was further on that my machine gun friend increased his number of guns. This part of his adventure is also somewhat confused, as most fighting is. He tells me that he "pinched" the guns. Anyhow he captured them and brought them back, which is very good proof that they were taken.

So far all went well. The night was spent in consolidating this extraordinary position right in the heart of German territory, and all the next day our men stayed there. But it was too good to last. The enemy became aware they were being hit from a position where none of our troops could possibly be, according to the logic of things. They could hardly believe their eyes, I imagine, when they saw these illogical young gentlemen making themselves at home in this extremely advanced post.

Adventurers Nearly Wiped Out.

Before they ordered the infantry to attack to clear these Englishmen out, officers came down the trench from Pozières, but as they came they were met by a stream of machine gun fire directed by the young officer who had "pinched" four more guns than he had taken out. They suffered heavy casualties, and the attack broke down, but then the enemy put his guns to work, as he always does when his infantry fails, and what had been a great adventure with a sporting chance became a deadly business, with all the odds against our men.

The enemy's shell fire was concentrated heavily upon this one bit of trench away out in the open, and the ground was plowed up with high explosives. The machine guns were taken back, but the British held on until at last only an officer and six men were left. Those who came back unwounded numbered in the end only one officer and one man, with the exception of a Sergeant who stayed behind with a wounded Irishman. He would not leave his comrade, and for thirty-six hours stayed out in his exposed position, with heavy shells falling on every side of him.

The Irishman was delirious and making such noise that his friend knocked him on the head to keep him quiet. Every time a shell burst near him he shouted out, "You've missed me again, Fritz," but the Sergeant himself kept with him, and when the bombardment quieted down he brought back his friend and then went out to no man's land to search for another one.

But let us not forget that our men have no monopoly of courage in this war. We have against us a brave enemy, and again and again during this battle our officers and men have paid tribute to the stubborn fighting qualities of the German soldiers.

"For goodness sake," said one officer, "get rid of that strange idea in the minds of many people at home that we are fighting old men and boys and cripples. All the Germans we have met and captured have been big, hefty fellows well fed until our bombardment stopped their food and with plenty of pluck in them. The courage of their machine gunners especially is quite splendid."

As far as food goes the watchword of the German people is "soldiers first."

TERMS OF EXCHANGE FORINTERNED CIVILIANS

Britain Would Send Home Those Unfit for War—Others to be Held on Neutral Soil.

LONDON, July 14.—The proposals made in the recent British note to Germany regarding relief for interned civilians were given to The Associated Press today by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in substance as follows:

"All persons above the age of fifty are to be repatriated by their respective countries.

"All persons between the ages of forty-five and fifty, who are unfit for military service, also are to be sent home.

"Of the remainder Germany and Great Britain are to intern an equal number in a neutral country."

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed for a reply to be received from the German Government.

CANADA'S INCOME LARGER.

Finance Minister Feels Assured of Success of New Loan.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 14.—The state of Canadian finances, both public and private, is shown by figures made public here today to be satisfactory.

Finance Minister White says that he feels assured of the success of the domestic loan which he purposes to offer in September. For the first three months of the present fiscal year, customs, war, and other forms of taxation have yielded $56,000,000, as against $34,000,000 for the same period last year.

Ordinary expenditures have decreased slightly to $27,000,000, while savings deposits have increased $1,000,000 to a total of $700,000,000 in the twenty months of the war.

BLOW UP MOUNTAIN TOP.

Italians, with Mine, Destroy Entire Austrian Force There.

ROME, July 14.—The summit of Castelletto, in the Tofana region, has been blown up by the Italians, the entire Austrian force there being buried in the wreckage, the War Office announced today. The announcement follows:

In the Camonica Valley there was increased activity of the enemy's artillery against our positions in the Tonale and on the Adamello. In the region of the Adige Valley our artillery obtained hits on the enemy's batteries on the slopes of Biasena, and also on columns of troops and a transport on the march. A counterattack of the enemy on Monte Maio was beaten off.

On Sette Comuni plateau heavy fighting continues. In the Tofana region the enemy's positions on Castelletto summit, east of the Col Dei Bois peak, commanded the road of the Dolomites. On the night of July 11 we exploded a powerful mine which blew them up entirely and gave us possession of them. The entire Austrian force which occupied the summit was buried in the wreckage. On the following night the enemy attempted to regain his lost position, which we had fortified strongly in the meantime, but the attack broke down completely and the enemy lost heavily.

On the remainder of the front to the sea the artillery was active.

Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Padua. The damage was slight. Two persons were killed and a few were wounded.

ITALY'S EYES ON RUMANIA.

Press and Public Wonder Whether Time Has Come for Her to Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 14.—The press and public are looking with the keenest interest toward Rumania and wondering whether the moment for her intervention has not arrived.

RUSSIANS TAKE 3,200 TEUTONS

Continued from Page 1.

left bank of the Stokhod, but by a surprise attack in the late evening we drove them back and captured 100 prisoners.

SWEDEN MAKES PROTEST.

Says Two Steamers Russians Seized Were in Swedish Waters.

LONDON, Saturday, July 15.—The Swedish Minister at Petrograd has been instructed to protest to the Russian Government against the capture of the German steamers Worms and Lissabon, it has been announced officially in Stockholm, says a dispatch to The Post from that city.

The protest is made on the ground that the steamers were captured in Swedish waters.

A dispatch from London under date of July 11 said that a report had been received in Stockholm from Skellefteå, a small seaport in Sweden on the Gulf of Bothnia, that Russian torpedo boats had captured the German steamers Worms and Lissabon. The steamers were taken to Finland, as were also the Captain and twenty-four members of the crew of the Worms, all of whom were Swedes.

U-BOATS IN ALAND SEA.

Traffic Between Sweden and Finland Again Precarious.

LONDON, Saturday, July 15.—For the first time this Summer German submarines have appeared in the Aland Sea, according to a Stockholm dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

The heavy traffic between Sweden and Finland in these waters is becoming increasingly precarious.

DRIVING TURK ARMY WEST.

Series of Fortified Positions Taken by Russians in Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, July 14.—Concerning the operations on the Caucasus front the War Office today issued the following:

West of Erzerum our offensive is proceeding successfully, and a series of fortified Turkish positions already is in our hands. In many important sectors large columns of the enemy have been observed beating a retreat westward.

We again attacked Turkish forces which attempted to approach our western positions. In the region of Massa Pass one of our batteries caused the explosion of a munitions depot.

A body of our brave Turkestan troops, having repulsed a dozen furious counterattacks, assumed the offensive and made an appreciable advance.

SUBMARINE SKIPPER DEFIES SEA PATROLS

Capt. Koenig Insists Deutschland Will Have No Trouble in Evading Warships.

HER SAILING KEPT SECRET

Neutrality Board Informs State Department That the Craft Is a Peaceful Trading Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—"It will be all right, we will have no trouble; the Atlantic Ocean is big and deep enough for the Deutschland to cross safely," said Captain Paul Koenig today when asked how he proposed to escape the allied warships reported on the watch outside the three-mile limit off the Virginia capes. "Let them watch," he said; "they can keep on watching."

Baltimore Custom House authorities are marking time while awaiting disposition of the cargo of the Deutschland. The work of loading continues, and as no entry has been made or clearance papers asked, there is nothing for the Government to do except to await the pleasure of the vessel's owners. One thing is certain, the submarine will not sail this week, and those in a position to know do not believe she will get away before the end of next week, if then. The best evidence of this is the reply made by Captain Koenig to Mayor Preston last night at the dinner the Mayor gave to Ambassador Bernstorff and the Captain. The Mayor asked if it would be agreeable to give the Deutschland's crew an outing. Captain Koenig explained that inasmuch as one-half the crew must always remain on board he would suggest that one set be treated to a holiday on Monday and the others on Tuesday.

The Deutschland's return cargo consists of nickel and rubber in sufficient quantities to fill the outer compartments. It is not known how much rubber will be taken, but the value of the nickel is $600,000. It is likely that foodstuffs will be stowed in the hold. The customs authorities say there were no diamonds aboard the Deutschland as reported from England. Paul Hilken laughed when he was asked about the diamonds. "There was nothing but dyestuffs on board, and there was enough of dyes to dye the Chesapeake Bay every color of the rainbow," he said.

Everybody connected with the German Oceanic Company is active in trying to mystify the agents of the Allies and the commanders of the allied warships off the Virginia capes. The submarine Bremen is confidently believed to be somewhere on the high seas, preparing to give America and the Allies a surprise by bobbing up as did the Deutschland.

Nobody who has talked to Mr. Hilken or Captain Koenig believes that all their arrangements for the return voyage appear on the surface, however true it may be that the Deutschland is nothing but a merchant submarine. But the numerous engagements of Captain Koenig make it clear that, having finished the delivery of his cargo, he is taking up the problems of the return voyage.

A dispatch came from Washington today saying that Acting Secretary of State Polk was authority for a statement to the effect that there would be no formal ruling by the United States Government on whether the Deutschland was a merchantman or a vessel of war. The report of Captain C. F. Hughes of the navy, made earlier in the week, has been said to clear the Deutschland of all suspicion of being a war craft.

The puzzling presence of a hydroplane on the dock near the Deutschland was explained today when it was learned that the machine belonged to two clerks in the offices of A. Schumacher & Co., North German Lloyd agents here. The men were planning to take the hydroplane to Atlantic City to carry passengers, but were compelled to relinquish the idea when the Maryland National Guard, to which they both belonged, was ordered to mobilize. The machine was then stored on the pier now used by the Deutschland. Its presence there has no significance so far as the submarine is concerned.

There is no truth in rumors that Captain Koenig is any other than Paul Koenig, sailor, for over twenty years connected with the North German Lloyd. For sixteen years he was Captain of steamers on the Bremen-China-Japan line. Before that he commanded the Princess Irene. When the war began he was in command of the Schleswig from Bremen to Mediterranean ports. He was at sea when he received a wireless message to return, and he succeeded in getting his ship safely into port. Since then he has been interested in the construction of the submarine at Kiel.

PROTECTS U-BOAT'S PAPERS.

Washington Holds That Her Manifest Is Not Public Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Denial was made at the Treasury Department today of the statement that the owners of the submarine Deutschland had not complied with the laws of this country by furnishing a manifest of her cargo. The statement also had been made that Collector Ryan had insisted that there was no detailed manifest and had said that if there was one the customs authorities would not permit any but interested parties to see it. This statement was explained to be misleading, inasmuch as a report had been made to the Secretary of the Treasury containing the substance of the manifest of the cargo on the Deutschland.

Under the customs regulations, it was said by an authority in such matters, a manifest is a privileged paper and is not to be shown to those who are not interested in it as shippers, carriers, consignees, or port officials.

It was stated that while there certainly was a manifest of the submarine's cargo, it did not go into details, and the owners were not required to do so under the law and customs regulations. Treasury officials said the Deutschland's papers and every phase of her voyage complied with our laws.

Government officials who looked into a report that Captain Paul Koenig of the Deutschland was the Paul Koenig who was active in the plot to blow up the Welland Canal, have found that the two men were not identical except in name.

When the first reports came of Captain Koenig's achievement in navigating his undersea craft across the Atlantic he was erroneously called Kairig. As soon as newspaepr men got in touch with him at Baltimore is was corrected to Koenig, which promptly suggested to Government detectives that he might be the Paul Koenig of the Welland Canal plot. Steps were taken to see what sort of man Captain Koenig was. The photographs of the smooth-faced German sailor set the suspicion at rest. The Koenig of the Welland Canal plot is a big, heavy man, with a black mustache, and the detectives who had a very minute description of the plotter were satisfied that the Deutschland's Captain was not the man they wanted.

GERMAN JUBILATION SPREADS.

Provincial Press Hails the Deutschland's Feat as an Epoch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The Morning Post's Berne correspondent says that pages are devoted in all the German newspapers to the arrival of the Deutschland at Baltimore, the event being proclaimed as a great victory for Germany and a defeat for England which can never be repaired.

The Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten says the success of the German submarine is that it scoffs at all declarations of a blockade and all blockades themselves.

The Rheinisch Westfalische Zeitung says: "The English realize the great danger that menaces them and must admit the terrible fact that we have found the means of maintaining permanently intercourse with countries across the seas, regardless of all British blockade ships. England probably never felt so insecure in the employment of her naval armament as today, and, as always in such a case, she sets the whole world in movement to secure help."

The Strassburg Post, in an obviously inspired Berlin dispatch, says that Germany's prestige again has been raised beyond the reach of England's endeavors to lower it, and that a fresh breach has been made in English maritime supremacy which no English effort can ever close again.

"Today," the newspaper continues, "England dominates sea routes far less than ever, and the cutting of the cable has become a matter of no importance. We can now take and bring across the ocean whatever we wish. We laugh at England, and foil all her shabby tricks, and this new and stupendous victory will have economical and political effects in the future which will benefit not only Germany but also all who manifest friendly feeling toward the empire."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

INSURANCE BROKERS

An article appearing in the "New York Times," under date of July 12th, while stating certain facts, failed to go into full details with reference thereto, causing considerable uneasiness among the insuring public in New York.

The **NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,** whose main business brings it in daily contact with the responsible and irresponsible in all lines of trade, feels constrained, for the purpose of giving assurance to the insuring public, and for the further purpose of doing justice to insurance brokers, to take this opportunity of stating that SO LONG AS THE INSURING PUBLIC SELECT RESPONSIBLE AND EXPERIENCED BROKERS THEY HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR. The broker does *Not* represent the Company. The broker acts for and on behalf of the insured.

Every able business man, when selecting employes or when entrusting to any person the performance of any act in his behalf, is obliged to depend upon the honesty and responsibility of such employe or such person, and is not in the habit of retaining such without assuring himself of their good character. This is precisely what the business man should do if he employs an insurance broker. **He is sure to find this class of broker in New York City.**

National Surety Company

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SEES THREAT IN DEUTSCHLAND

Gabriel Hanotaux Thinks the Germans Seek to Awe Us.

PARIS, July 14.—Gabriel Hanotaux, former Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary, and Art Relations, in article in the Figaro today declares that the appearance of the German submarine Deutschland in American waters is a part of German diplomacy. It will be followed, he asserts, by a reopening of the question of German resumption of the submarine campaign against merchant ships, and he alludes to it as "a diplomacy to intimidate neutral powers and sow discord between neutrals and members of the Entente. He continues:

"It is as if Germany said to the nations beyond the seas, 'The sea no longer is an obstacle; here we are, and beware our coming again.' It is a part of the German system to try intimidation rather than persuasion. Germany never has been able to abstain from a certain menacing arrogance which conceals her adroit manoeuvres. Here we find the basic contempt of Pan-Germanism for small countries and unarmed nations.

"This submarine, quietly slipping into an American port, says, in effect, 'I am here, and now let us negotiate.' Thus it is with a dagger at the throat that the neutral government is obliged to answer."

DEUTSCHLAND HARMLESS.

Neutrality Board Reports That She Is a Peaceful Craft.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—An advisory report on the status of the German merchant submarine Deutschland submitted to Acting Secretary Polk today by the Government Neutrality Board is understood to hold that the vessel is a peaceful merchant craft and entitled to all privileges as such.

Mr. Polk received the Neutrality Board's report just before he went to the White House to attend the Cabinet meeting. He intimated that a formal ruling by the department would be necessary only in case the submarine had been found to be a warship, liable to be ordered from American waters. The Neutrality Board gave its advice after considering the reports of navy and customs officers who made a complete examination of the Deutschland and concluded that she not only was unarmed, but could not be converted for war purposes without extensive structural changes.

MYSTERY IN U-BOAT CARGO.

British Agents Anxious to Know Who Ships Rubber and Nickel.

Local rubber and nickel trade circles, while interested in the attempt of representatives of the British Government to learn the identity of the individuals or firms responsible for the sale of rubber and nickel for shipment to Germany in the Deutschland, were not worrying much yesterday. At the same time, it was acknowledged by factors in these lines that discovery of those supplying the Germans with these much-needed articles for military purposes, would, to quote one man, "put them out of business" so far as receiving future supplies of crude materials from British sources was concerned.

It was understood that Charles Clive Bayley, British Consul General in this city, had received instructions from the Embassy in Washington to spare no effort to get the names of the purveyors of the commodities Britain and its allies are striving to keep out of Germany.

It was made plain at the offices of the International Nickel Company, 43 Exchange Place, that only such Canadian nickel was being exported from this country as was viséd by the British Admiralty. In this way none could be shipped to Germany.

Although it was announced from Baltimore that the Deutschland's cargo of rubber was the South American product, there were some in New York rubber circles who thought they saw a coming interference by Great Britain with the source of supply from the southern continent should the German submarine method of getting supplies into Germany work out successfully. Some of the factors said they would not be surprised, in that event, if British warships attempted to break up direct shipments of crude rubber between South America and the United States. The argument was that the Allies would stop at nothing to keep rubber out of Germany.

Cabled reports from London to the effect that the Deutschland brought over stocks of diamonds from Germany's late colony in Southwest Africa found no credence yesterday in Maiden Lane circles.

Dr. Heinrich Albert, German Commercial Attaché, who spent Thursday in Baltimore in the interest of the local dyestuff importers, in an effort to get manifests and other papers showing the kinds of colors brought over on the U-boat, and their apportionment among the trade factors, returned yesterday, but without the documents for which merchants had been waiting. Dr. Albert, it was stated, reported to the trade that the invoices could not be obtained until next week.

It was said last night that Postmaster Morgan had received no word from the Post Office Department at Washington as to whether mail would be forwarded on the outward trip of the Deutschland.

DAMPENS REVENTLOW'S ARDOR

The Deutschland's Feat Has Marked Effect on German Politics.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 14.—In view of the present inner political struggle over war aims and unlimited submarine warfare, the safe arrival of the submarine Deutschland in America has already had a moral effect here of inestimable importance. The appeal to the popular imagination has been such as greatly to encourage the public.

The first reports that the American Government had recognized the Deutschland as a merchant ship were hailed with delight, while a painful impression was created by subsequent reports that further investigations into the Deutschland's status were being made and that Entente diplomats in Washington were protesting against her recognition as a bona fide merchantman.

The best proof of the rôle which a successful submarine service will play as a peace and good-will factor, so far as Germany is concerned, is the disgruntled attitude of the ruthless submarine war champions. Count von Reventlow and his political friends have been quick to sense the danger to their favorite policy, and the consequent strengthening of the Chancellor's stand. Reventlow and the ultra-conservatives are trying to minimize the importance of the Deutschland's voyage, and even of the possibility of the successful establishment of a regular submarine service.

They are seeking to make political capital out of the argument that after all such a service would be only negligible assistance in a German economic offensive, and of no use at all for inflicting direct injury on England. They also contrast by insinuation the Chancellor's policy with England's "ruthless abandonment of all considerations and her subordination of everything else to the one purpose of winning," as indicated by the abrogation of the Declaration of London. Reventlow pleads that the same principle of ruthlessness must be adopted by Germany against England.

MEMORIAL TO DEUTSCHLAND.

German University League's Gift to the Submarine.

The following wording has been adopted for the memorial to be presented under the auspices of the German University League of America to the submarine Deutschland:

Come what may, you'll yet carry across seas, to foreign lands, fire from the hearth.

To you, "U-Deutschland," and to you, daring mariners who piloted the wondership from the old Hanseatic town of Bremen to these shores, the undersigned desire to express their intense admiration for this striking evidence of the German spirit of bold imagination, scientific organization, and untiring enterprise, and their keen sense of pleasure in the message of good-will conveyed by you. It is a matter of earnest congratulation that such friendship and good-will have survived the centuries and bound the German and American peoples with ever-strengthening ties.

The gold cover of the memorial bears the inscription "U-Deutschland, July 9, 1916." Hundreds of signatures of university men and women from all over the country, and of other admirers, have already been received.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In spite of reports from Berlin that the offense of the Allies had been stopped, the British action of yesterday produced the largest single gain they have made since the first day of July. Early yesterday morning found the British in a hollow of low ground, extending from the Wood of Mametz to the Wood of Trones. Directly in front of them the ground rose to the Plateau of Bapaume, reaching its maximum elevation (about 150 meters) just north of Longueval. It was along the southern edge of this plateau that the German second line extended.

This was the front that the British selected for their attack. After the usual artillery preparation, which, however, seemed somewhat shorter than was usual, the infantry attack was launched. As stated, it was the most successful action the British have yet undertaken. The bend in their line to the southward at Montauban was completely eliminated, and the new line extended so that now it is almost exactly straight from Ovillers to the northern edge of the village of Longueval. At its deepest point the day's advance was over a mile.

It is evident that the British have given up almost entirely their attacks on that section of the line running parallel to the Ancre. As matters have developed it is doubtful whether they ever really intended to try and go ahead to any extent in this sector. Before the battle began, however, the British line was very close to the eastern bank of the river, and, had they attacked at any other point and the Germans replied with a counteroffensive along the Ancre line, the British would probably have had to retreat across the river. It is probable, therefore, that the British attack here was simply for the purpose of protecting themselves from the necessity of crossing the river under fire. After they had made an advance here sufficient to protect themselves they switched the section under fire to a point to the east so as more thoroughly to keep in touch with the French. Also, as was explained some days ago, by attacking to the east so that the direction of the drive would be north instead of east they are able to drive past the flank of the Germans in the region of Contalmaison, and thus to a certain extent flank the Germans out of position instead of having to spend huge resources in driving them out by frontal attacks.

This latest move has greatly improved the French line with respect to the British and vice versa. It has formed against the Germans a very nasty little pocket just north of Curlu, which opens the way for another of what has become a favorite method of British attack. The British are slowly and steadily working north toward the Albert-Bapaume Railroad, which is one of the main national highways, and, of course, when it is reached, the entire German line west of that point will be seriously affected.

The French have been quiet for days, their only report of operations being that the status quo is being maintained. The delay has passed the point where it was necessary either to consolidate new positions or bring up ammunition, so it is evident that they are either going to let the British bear the brunt of the attack from now on, or else were waiting for the British to catch up to them so that they could move forward with safety. It is probable, now that the British, having been successful and possibly drawn some of the reserves away from the French line, that renewed activity on that line will be noted at once.

Again rumors are rife that Austria is desirous of making a separate peace. This is extremely doubtful. Whatever the purpose of the visit of the Russian Council of Ministers to the Army Headquarters may have been, the least likely object is for the purpose of discussing peace with Austria. It is generally admitted that in all military matters Austria is under the complete domination of Germany. A glance at the map will show that if Austria withdraws from the war Germany's entire position is threatened and the way to Berlin through the back door of Silesia is opened. To such a proposition, of course, German consent would be suicidal. The only way in which Austria can now draw out is by having her army, or what is left of it, rendered incapable of fighting. That is, if Russia is able to gain a complete decision over the greater part of the Austrian army, either destroy it or capture it, then we will see Austrian withdrawal. Until then Austria may be counted upon as a defensive factor.

I say defensive factor with reason. In all probability we shall never again, whether Austria continues to fight or not, see the Austrian forces in a real offensive operation. Counterattacks or minor offenses when stiffened up by German contingents will probably occur. But a real offense, such as drove the Italians back in the Trentino in the latter days of May and the first of June, will be, with Austria, things of the past. Somewhat over a year ago, when Russia had mastered all of Galicia and was on her way through the Carpathians, the rumor of a separate peace with Austria was first spread. At that time, it must be admitted, there was not as substantial ground for it as there is today. Then Austria still had reserve supplies of man power. They were dwindling, but they were still present in sufficient numbers to make good the losses. Today the entire situation has been changed through the exhaustion of all wells of supply.

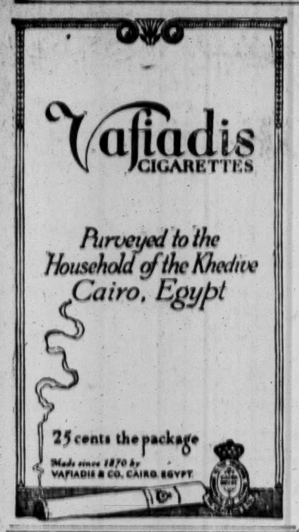
Since the attack on the Italians was launched in May up to the present, the Austrian losses in Italy and Russia combined have been heavier than those suffered by any other belligerent in the war in the same space of time. The Hungarians alone have represented to the Parliament that their losses have been 600,000 men since April. As noted the other day, permission has been asked and refused to enlist the men from 56 to 60. All this can have but one meaning: Austria is truly denuded of reserves and is therefore suffering an extremely high rate of decline. This would seem to tend toward a separate peace. But it must always be remembered that Germany holds the reins, and is not willing to let go. When Germany is ready to treat for peace and acknowledge defeat she will consent to Austria's doing likewise, not before. It is more than probable, therefore, that the talk of a Russian peace with Austria is altogether premature.

The question has been raised whether after all Austria really has used up all of her reserves. No better answer could be given than the outbreak in the Parliament a few days ago by the Hungarians, in which the statement as to their losses which is quoted above was made, unless it be the old men that Austria is now trying to put into the service. The maximum number of men of military age that Austria could put in the field at the beginning of the war was the traditional 10 per cent., or about 4,500,000. When the Austrian reverses in the early days of the war are remembered, the capture of Czernowitz, of Lemberg, of Przemysl, and all the Galician cities between that place and Cracow, her losses in the Italian campaign and in the recent Russian attacks, it will be realized that proportionally to the number engaged, her losses have been greater than any other belligerent engaged.

Russia, in this latest operation, has captured about 300,000 prisoners, and as the relation between the number of killed and wounded and the number of prisoners has never been less than two to one (in the German army it has been nearly five to one,) the total loss has not been much under 600,000 men. And this is the loss during the last six weeks. The subject is one, of course, on which we have no positive knowledge. But we have reliable data on which to form a basis, as the laws of proportion do not suffer a great deal of change.

Vafiadis CIGARETTES

Purveyed to the Household of the Khedive Cairo, Egypt



BUELOW MOURNS OUR LACK OF SYMPATHY

German Ex-Chancellor in Book Admits Pro-English Sentiment Here Is Justified.

ONCE HOPED FOR MUCH

Kaiser's Friendship with Roosevelt and Prince Henry's Visit Aided "Cause."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, July 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Prince von Bülow refers somewhat disconsolately in his book, "Deutsche Politik," to the efforts made by Germany to woo the United States and to the results attained.

Emperor William II., he says, was particularly anxious that good relations should be established between the Empire and the United States, and "he gradually won over Americans by his consistent, friendly treatment."

The Emperor had long been associated with President Roosevelt on friendly terms, Prince von Bülow remarks, but his first great success was achieved by the dispatch of Prince Henry of Prussia to America. Von Bülow shows that the circumstance that the relations between the people and the rulers of the two countries became ever of a more intimate nature had an excellent effect on German political relations with the United States. He refers to the fact also that ten million Germans living in the United States began to manifest a desire, while remaining loyal to their new country, to maintain and revive the connection with their old German home.

Von Bülow admits, on the other hand, that one great result of the war has been to revive and strengthen the Anglo-Saxon feeling of solidarity and that the war has shown how strong and even passionate is the leaning of the people of English origin in the United States toward the mother country. The Prince admits with the utmost reluctance that "in view of the numerical superiority of the Anglo-Americans, who hold nearly all public and State positions, it is inevitable that in a war between Germany and England the weight of American sympathies would be on the English side and that the official American attitude would follow the prevailing popular current."

He then proceeds: "Germany has noted with sore distress the biases and the unfriendly bearing of official and public America during the war which is greatly to the empire's disadvantage. Such unfriendliness has been manifested toward us by official America and by the public in the course of differences on the subject of the conduct of the submarine war we have never met with before and it is probably unique in the history of the diplomatic relations of two great countries. The feeling of rancor at present entertained by very many Germans toward the American people whom they so long regarded as honest friends is but too comprehensible and is justified. This rancor is in no sense mitigated by the fact that by exploiting the present world situation America is in a fair way to become the wealthiest country on earth."

Von Bülow asserts that "such a song of triumph over the unprecedented economic advance made by the United States since the beginning of the war, uttered at the end of the year 1915 by the American Secretary of the Treasury with a compassionate side-glance at Europa decimated and impoverished by the world war, has seldom if ever been heard before."

The ex-Chancellor expressed the opinion, however, that "in spite of everything" it will be both in American and German interests to re-establish later" the normal economic relations of the two countries.

OUR RIGHTS IN EAST SAFE, SAYS SAZONOFF

Czar's Foreign Minister Declares Russo-Japanese Agreement Has No Ulterior Motive.

PETROGRAD, July 14, (via London, July 15.)—In a statement given to The Associated Press tonight by Sergius Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister declares that American rights are not harmed by the new Russo-Japanese agreement.

"The convention just signed," says the statement, "is the natural development of previous conventions concluded between Russia and Japan in 1907 and 1910. The former of these conventions expressly mentions the engagement of the contracting parties to respect the principle of equal opportunity for trade and industry in China and to uphold and defend this principle.

"This engagement remains in full force after the conclusion of the convention of 1916, which has purely a political and conservative aim, safeguarding and defending Russian and Japanese territorial rights and special interests in China against foreign aggression.

"The new convention does not inaugurate any policy injurious to American rights and interests any more than the conventions of 1907 and 1910. These two agreements have proved perfectly in accordance with the friendly relations always entertained between the United States and Russia."

American Editors Dined in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Nunes entertained the American financial editors today at breakfast at the agricultural experiment station, while the Mayor of Havana tendered them an elaborate banquet at Hotel Plaza tonight. The editors leave for Pinar del Rio tomorrow.

Lord Cromer's Civil War Adventures.
England's great ruler of Egypt recalls how he shared trench perils with Federals in 1864 in the Magazine section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

O'RYAN TO FURLOUGH WEDDED GUARDSMEN

New York Troops Needed for Businesses at Home Also to Get Long Leave.

GENERAL ADMONISHES MEN

Cautions Against Drinking and Infractions of Discipline—Military Court Sits.

Special to The New York Times.

SIXTH DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, U. S. A., McALLEN, Texas, July 14.—On arrival of the recruits now en route to join the New York regiments here, all married men, or those who have businesses or families requiring immediate attention, will receive long furloughs. It will be necessary, however, for those who desire to get back home to submit affidavits setting forth the urgency of their cases. While it is likely that every married man in the regiments will make an effort to get leave, the efficiency of the organizations, in point of numerical strength, will not suffer in any way, for the number of recruits will more than fill the gaps.

The chief things Major General O'Ryan is interested in are health and discipline in the camps, and this afternoon he issued his first proclamation on the subject to the soldiers. It was addressed "to the soldiers of the New York division," and was as follows:

"I address you in this formal manner in order to make more certain your understanding of the importance of some of the prohibitions and requirements affecting your service.

"Consider with care what you are about to read, for your value as soldiers, your honor, health, and comfort, are in no small measure dependent upon your observance of what is prescribed. Perhaps no tactical division of any army ever possessed so high a standard of intelligence and education as does this division. Your obligations to fully comprehend and carry out what is prescribed are therefore correspondingly great.

Ban on Liquor and Beer.

"You will refrain at all times from the use of liquor and beer, and the reasons for so doing should appeal to your intelligence. They are those set forth in Bulletin No. 1, New York Division, 1915, and the additional fact that liquor is particularly harmful in a hot climate, deadens the intellect, and impairs physical fitness at a time when you may be called upon to exercise these possessions in the most effective manner.

"Be persuaded now that the company kitchens, latrines, picket lines, and camp sites generally are to be as sanitary as it is possible for your industry and the industry of your comrades, fostered by an uncompromising discipline, to make them. A man who violates sanitary regulations is a public enemy. Don't shield him. Be one of the first dozen to report him.

"As to personal cleanliness and neatness, the hair should be short, the face shaved, and the uniform frequently scrubbed and worn in a soldierly manner. In addition to what your officers are doing to develop your soldierly bearing, mental and physical alertness, establish an organization sentiment that frowns upon men who do not measure up, by making yourself worthy as representative of this organization.

"The details of the requirements above mentioned are set forth in printed orders and regulations, and it is your duty to study and follow them."

The first case to come before the military court, which opened today at 10 o'clock, was that of Private Charles Schreiner of Battery B, First Field Artillery. Schreiner was charged with insubordination and attempting to disarm an officer. At 4 o'clock tonight the court reached a decision, but because of military custom the verdict cannot be made public until tomorrow.

"I. W. W. Gunner" on Trial.

The charge against Schreiner develops from an incident happening after the arrival of the artillery on the trip down, it is said. Schreiner earned the name of the "I. W. W. Gunner" by virtue of his utterances. When he reached camp, it is alleged, he refused to work and was finally put in the guardhouse. While Corporal Zanger of Company E was seated before the guard tent, he said, Schreiner stole up behind him and had lifted the noncommissioned officer's revolver almost out of the holster before the attempt was discovered. Zanger sprang up and the men wrestled about the ground until the guard detail took a hand and overpowered Schreiner. According to officers, the accused man has been openly insolent to them.

If Schreiner is found guilty he is liable to a term of three or four years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth.

Although they came down here ostensibly to be military men, and nothing else, Major O'Ryan and staff last night became carpenters. When dinner was served in the mess hall about 200 yards from the headquarters building, one of the staff commented on the number of flies that had come in through the open sides of the dining tent, and asked the General if a detail of men could not be assigned to put up screens.

General O'Ryan declared he did not wish to take the men away from camp where they were busy preparing the enlisted men's mess tents, but said he had a solution.

"If you fellows will help me," said the General, "I think we can do the job ourselves."

Major Vanderbilt Saws Wood.

Five minutes later dinner was deserted and the commanding officers of the New York troops were at work. To General O'Ryan and Major Cornelius Vanderbilt went the task of marking and sawing the wood required. General O'Ryan showed considerable skill with the saw, but nobody will ever give Major Vanderbilt union wages as a sawyer. He did, however, handle the hammer and nails capably, while Major Frederick M. Waterbury held a lantern so that no thumbs would be mashed. Majors Ward, Olmsted, and Kincaide, assisted by Captain Francis Wendt, were also responsible for a good piece of screen setting.

Company B of the Seventy-first Regiment, the largest company in the Second Battalion, today began its four-day practice hike to the border under the command of Captain James Eben and Lieutenants F. K. Lovell and H. L. Conway. Four days' rations were carried in the combat wagons and it is expected that the men will be able to make the march of thirty-seven miles within the limits of their commissary. If they are compelled to take a day longer rations will be sent to meet them.

The company camped near the First Brigade headquarters near Mission tonight, and tomorrow will turn toward the river, march along the banks to a point beyond Hidalgo, and then double back from San Juan, a village near the headquarters of the Third Brigade at Pharr. It is expected that other companies will take these hikes, and that Company E was first was not because of its "hunger strike" yesterday, but because it was the largest company in the senior battalion.

Extended order drills have been taken up by companies and battalions in the Twelfth, and the men like sprawling in the mud and sand much better than tramping around close order. Brig. Gen. Dyer and his staff reviewed a company of his old regiment when they went on guard this evening.

Robert Bacon of New York, ex-Ambassador to France, who is to be a Colonel on Major Gen. Theodore Roosevelt's staff if the ex-President enlists a division for the field, arrived here late this afternoon and went at once to headquarters to confer with Major Gen. O'Ryan.

He remained at headquarters until late this evening.

The Sheriff of Kleberg County, it is said, is searching for a Texas rancher who almost caused a complete washout in the single-track railroad near Kingsville yesterday, with the troop trains of Squadron A almost upon the breach in the roadbed. Lakes caused by the heavy rains had backed up in the rancher's land, and he thought the only way he could drain the water was to blow holes in the bed of the railroad and thrust conduits through. Fortunately none of the trains was near the weakened places in the roadbed when the water washed out the holes. A delay of several hours was caused, it was said, before the roadbed could be restored to a condition safe enough for the passage of heavy troop trains.

Cots for Squadron A.

Although it was again warm today none of the men of Squadron A was prostrated by the heat. Major William R. Wright considered this unusual, for the work of pitching camp continued from early morning until sundown. The sun dried up the earth, which has been saturated by heavy showers, so the discomfort of sleeping on the wet ground has passed. More than a hundred cots have been ordered, the expense of which will be born by the individual troopers.

Sergeant "Jerry" Alexandre planted a row of palms in front of his tent, which has been named "The Breakers." As fast as the signs can be painted each street and tent will have a name. Some one has christened the post exchange "The Stock Exchange." There is a Times Square, too.

The water supply of the camp is inadequate and it has been difficult to obtain enough water for the men. A single pipe line runs through all the camps. It ends at Squadron A camp. The constant drain practically cuts off the supply of the end camp. Quartermaster Dudley Cooper will ask for an additional pipe. The horses are watered at an irrigation canal.

PUTS VILLA ARMY AT 8,000.

Border Report Says the Bandit Is Impressing Recruits.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., July 14.—Ernesto Garcia, a musician in the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City, who arrived here today, said Villa's force was now estimated at 8,000 men, that recruits were joining him in the northern country, and that he was using his old tactics of impressing every able-bodied man he saw in the marches across the country.

The first actual witness to Villa's shooting at Guerrero to reach the border arrived here today and is now a refugee at the home of his brother in New Mexico. He is Federica Lozano, 18 years old, who was attending the little school in Guerrero when Villa made his retreat from Columbus. He impressed the twenty-six boys in the Guerrero school into his army, gave them rifles, and told them to fight the Americans.

"I was fighting within ten feet of where Villa was sitting on his horse watching the battle we were having with the Carranza troops under General Cabazos," young Lozano said. "We were forced by Villa to fight. I would have liked to run, but I was afraid Villa would shoot me as he shot so many of my companions. I heard a horse scream behind me, and looking around I saw Villa's horse fall with him. His left leg was pinned under the horse and the blood flowed from his right leg. Many of his men pulled him from under the horse and they carried him off between them.

"I hear Villa say, 'They have shot me. Get me a doctor, my boys, I am not going to die.' That was the last I saw of Villa, for everything was confusion, and we took advantage of it to escape. I have been working my way to the border, where my brother lives, and I am never going back to Mexico."

Two American cattlemen, F. D. Rawlins and E. E. Hawkins, arrived here from El Carmen ranch, State of Coahuila, with a story of starvation and suffering. Near them was the plantation of the Laguna Mahogany Company, a Philadelphia concern, where eighteen Americans were employed. When the anti-American feeling became so strong, they said, the Americans were put in jail, but were permitted to escape by the Jefe de Armas, who provided a motorboat for them to escape to an American port. They said many of the women had been eating twigs of trees and roots and herbs. The Laguna company employes succeeded in taking a coastwise steamer for the United States.

Supplies are again moving south over the Mexico Northwestern Railroad for General Pershing's command in Mexico. The freight trains tied up last night by General Gonzales's orders were released today. Juarez officials would make no statement regarding the detention of these supplies.

Three new regular army units are in formation here. The Seventeenth Cavalry was sworn in last night at Fort Bliss, the Thirty-fourth regular infantry is being organized, and the Eighth Artillery is just being formed. These commands will give El Paso six regular army regiments in addition to the National Guard troops, which now number 4,000. Wyo., the South Carolina, Wisconsin, and Ohio troops yet to come, there probably will be 50,000 militiamen here by Sunday.

Three companies of Coast Artillery, the Forty-first, Sixty-ninth, and One Hundred and Third, left here today for Del Rio, Texas.

Announcement that the Seventh Infantry was being transferred from Camp Cotton, near the Rio Grande, to Fort Bliss, gave rise to reports that it was being removed to make room for the Sixteenth Infantry, which was said to be on its way out of Mexico. General Bell said that the newly formed Thirty-fourth Infantry was to take the place of the Seventh at Camp Cotton.

Reports have reached the border that part of the Thirteenth Cavalry is moving northward in the rear of the Sixteenth Infantry. The Sixteenth has been guarding General Pershing's line of communications.

RAMOS PREPARES FOR DRIVE.

Redisposes Troops to Crush Bandits in Southern Chihuahua.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, July 14.—General Latias Ramos, directing the Government forces operating against Villista bandits in Southern Chihuahua, is redisposing his troops preparatory to a quick drive to break the outlaws' power in that region. General Jacinto Trevino, Military Commander of the Northeast, made this announcement tonight.

Reports from General Ramos, who has established his base of operations at Parral, said that he had the main bandit forces practically surrounded south of Sombreretillo, and expected to force a fight as soon as he had his local commands disposed to his liking. Following an inspection trip to Rosario he dispatched heavy reinforcements from Parral for the Rosario garrison.

General Ramos reported that he was moving these troops "with a view to future operations," and added that a larger garrison at Rosario was necessary because of the heavy losses suffered by the Carransista forces at Corralitos, San Salvador, and Cerro Blanco.

General Ernesto Garcia, commanding the Parral garrison, reported to General Trevino today that all danger of a successful attack on the town by the bandits had vanished with the arrival of General Ramos's troops. These, he said, had repaired the railroad and telegraph lines from Jimenez to Parral, which the bandits destroyed in several places on their retreat.

General Trevino announced that reports from all other points in his district, including Tampico, indicated quiet. He discussed the possibility of designating some of the large forces of the troops at his command at garrisons in the mining centres of the State, that the mining and smelting industries may shortly resume operations.

A declaration that he and all other members of the Carranza Government were mutually united with the firm determination of establishing order in Mexico was made today by General Trevino. He said he made the statement because he had received private information that part of the American press was declaring he had revolted from General Carranza and was even planning to ally himself with the Villistas.

REJECTED RECRUITS LOSE.

Neither Railway Fare Nor Time to be Allowed 300 of Them.

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 14.—The 300 men recruited in New Mexico by the National Guard and later rejected for physical disability will lose both their time and railway fare under an order made by Quartermaster General Alexshire, U. S. A. As a result protests are being made to Washington.

Many of the rejected recruits came from other States. One of them, from Kansas City, gave up his job there, lost a month before being examined by the Medical Board, and was forced to borrow money to return home.

THIS YEAR—SEE COLORADO.
Rock Island to the Rockies and the new Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado. Wonderful trip. Low fares. Superior service. Information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1328-C Broadway.—Advt.

GEN. WOOD TO FILE REPORT ON CONLEY

Will Submit Facts, Including Physicians' Findings, to Secretary of War.

LUCAS'S STATUS EXPLAINED

Lieutenant Colonel Not the Commander of the Twenty-second Engineers, but a Staff Officer.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, returned from Plattsburg to his headquarters on Governors Island yesterday, where he witnessed the organization of the military training camp for business and professional men.

General Wood said he would immediately prepare for the War Department a report on the rejection for the Federal service of Colonel Lewis D. Conley of the Sixty-ninth New York Infantry. This, he said, would be complete and would include the full report of the medical examination of Colonel Conley by the regular army surgeons, on the strength of which report General Wood ordered Conley's rejection on the ground of physical unfitness for active field service.

General Wood said the report would be forwarded to Secretary of War Baker immediately, and that if it was made public the War Department, not he, would do so.

It can be stated, however, that the report will include all details and data in the possession of the Eastern Department headquarters. General Wood pointed out that the rejection of Colonel Conley as the only course he could adopt in the circumstances, and that no one regretted the necessity of retiring Colonel Conley from active command more than he did. He also pointed out that forty-six officers of the guard, in addition to Colonel Conley, had been retired for physical disabilities on reports of regular army surgeons.

The order transferring Colonel Edwin S. Glenn, Chief of Staff of the Eastern Department, caused General Wood to express his deep regret at losing the services of the man who had been "his right hand" during the busy days of the guard mobilization in the twenty-one States included in the territory of the Eastern Department.

Plattsburg Camp Praised.

Colonel Glenn, who has been assigned to the command of the Eighteenth United States Infantry at Douglas, Ariz., will leave for the border in about ten days. Colonel Glenn has known for several weeks that he was to be transferred to active field service, and the order relieving him as Chief of Staff on Governors Island was no surprise to him. It can be said on the best of authority that the case of Colonel Conley had nothing whatever to do with the transfer of Colonel Glenn from Governors Island to the border.

General Wood said that the 1916 camp at Plattsburg was one of the finest things of the kind ever organized in this country, and that the camp was in many ways a great improvement over the camps held at Plattsburg and other places in the country last year. There are about 8,000 men at Plattsburg, and the advance enrollments indicate fully 10,000 men in the camps, and about 2,000 for the September camp.

A matter concerning which there is some misunderstanding in the public mind is the failure of Lieut. Col. Eugene Van C. Lucas to go south with the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, which started for the border from Camp Whitman several days ago. One of the rumors current was that Colonel Lucas, like Colonel Conley, had been found physically unfit for field service.

The fact is, however, that Colonel Lucas is Chief Engineer of the National Guard Division of New York and not commanding officer of the New York engineering units, although, when the engineers were organized, General O'Ryan detailed Colonel Lucas to supervise the reorganization.

Colonel Lucas is still Chief Engineer on the staff of General O'Ryan, and it was pointed out at National Guard headquarters yesterday that Colonel Lucas had at no time expected to go South with the two engineer battalions for which the President called. As the regular army regulations do not provide for an engineer officer on the staffs of divisional commanders, Colonel Lucas will not be mustered into the Federal service, it is said, but will remain in New York and continue at work in connection with the recruitment and training of new men for the organizations on the border.

Smoking Materials for Soldiers.

The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York have sent with their compliments and best wishes, all charges prepaid, to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, New York Division, U. S. A., McAllen, Texas, for equitable distribution among all the New York State troops on the border, 10,000 briarwood pipes, 57,000 packages of smoking tobacco, and 400,000 cigarettes.

An ambulance column, to be known as Field Column 1, which is to be sent to the border to provide transportation between field and base hospitals, is being organized in this city. It has been planned to have four columns and last night it was stated that twenty-seven men had been enlisted for the first column. Information concerning these new units may be had at 66 West Sixty-sixth Street, the armory of the hospital corps and ambulance service of the New York Guard.

The Army and Navy Department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has undertaken the work of providing wholesome amusements for the guard troops on the border. The International Committee stated last night that motion pictures were to be a feature.

Motion picture machines have already been shipped to the field headquarters of the Army and Navy Department at San Antonio and will be used both in the large camps at Fort Sam Houston and on the border. Other machines will be forwarded as rapidly as they are called for by the Secretaries in charge of the camp work.

In many camps near small towns which are not lighted by electricity a little more time will be required in getting the motion picture feature started. It will be necessary to send down a field electric lighting plant run by a gasolene engine. The current generated will be used both for motion pictures and light.

At all camps where there are one or more brigades of troops the association buildings will have motion picture machines, and it is probable that at some regimental camps also this will be a feature of the association work.

Whenever weather is favorable shows will be given out of doors near the association building, so that an unlimited audience may be accommodated.

CONLEY TO KEEP UP FIGHT.

Reported That He Will Not Accept Lieutenant Colonelcy.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT TROOP TRAIN, ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—It was stated on good authority today that Colonel Conley, whose removal had been ordered by the Department of the East, would not remain with the regiment in the capacity of Lieutenant Colonel, with a regular army officer as Colonel, but that a fight would be made to retain him as Colonel. Members of the regiment have been reading the newspapers at the various stops and have encountered unfavorable editorials on the mustering out of Colonel Conley and Lieut. Col. Phelan. It is because of this that the statement was made today by one officer that Colonel Conley, though obedient to orders, would make the fight.

In conversation with the officers of the Sixty-ninth, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned that if Colonel Conley was really removed the fact would be accepted, but that the officers to a man were determined to make a fight to retain him as their Colonel. Major Wadhams, in his report to the Chief Surgeon of the Department of the East, stated that Lieut. Col. Phelan could be made fit for service by a slight operation, for which a ten-day leave of absence would be necessary.

Telegrams were received this afternoon by the officers from their many friends influential in politics, all of which stated that an effort had been made to bring about an investigation into the circumstances of the unfavorable report.

The train today, after much chugging over long grades, drew into St. Louis. A reception had been prepared, but because the train did not reach this city until nearly 5 o'clock the plans miscarried, and the Irish delegations which had been waiting at the station gave up the train for lost. The men went sightseeing, and all were back at the train shortly after 7 o'clock. It was hot, but there was no humidity. The cars have been provided with electric fans, which have been attached to a dynamo on one of the Pullmans, and there were cheers when the fans were found in place this morning.

ENGINEERS RACE TO BORDER.

Pontoon Battalion, Starting Later, Hopes to Beat Pioneers.

CAMP WHITMAN, GREEN HAVEN, N. Y., July 14.—The pontoon battalion of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers today started on a race with the pioneer battalion of the same corps, which left Wednesday, to reach the border first.

Major W. S. Conrow, senior officer commanding the battalion, expects that with his men routed by way of Buffalo, Chicago, and Kansas City he can beat the First Battalion, which is going by way of Washington and St. Louis.

The battalion was scheduled to leave at noon, but, in spite of hard work by the men, supplies were not aboard until after 4 o'clock. Some time was lost in handling a mule which had been christened Dynamite. It broke loose five times and had to be bound in order to be loaded.

Lieut. Col. Eugene W. V. O. Lucas reviewed the battalion with its band playing aboard the trains. The Tenth Regiment, several companies of which come from the vicinity of New York City, engaged in digging trenches on the hillside around the camp today and also indulged in practice hikes.

The Second Field Hospital and the Fourth Ambulance Company from Buffalo are scheduled to leave tomorrow. There is no immediate probability that other forces now here will be ordered to the border, although the Sixty-fifth Regiment, now the Third Field Artillery of Buffalo, eventually expects to go. Captain Daniel W. Hand, U. S. A., now has charge of this contingent.

COMFORT BAGS FOR GUARDS.

Women Busy Making Them for Troops Sent to the Border.

"Urge the people to send money to form a fund for comfort bags for our soldiers on the Mexican border," said Mrs. Belmont Tiffany yesterday at the Red Cross headquarters, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. "Let them send anything, 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents. The bags cost $1, and we can buy the things and put them together. We are hearing from the Chaplains of the different regiments that the men need them. We have sent off one gross of the comfort bags to the Seventy-first Regiment, but that means only 144 bags and there are 1,200 men."

The comfort bags which are so much needed for the men are made of cretonne, 12 by 14 inches. A typical bag such as those prepared by the Red Cross will contain a pad, pencil, envelopes, postcards, playing cards, talcum owder, vaseline, soap, washcloth, toothbrush, safety pins, handkerchiefs, black and white sewing cotton, needles, buttons, thimble, scissors, comb, tooth paste, small round mirror, pocket knife, aluminium drinking cup, and leather boot laces. Six thousand napthaline bags have been sent to the Mexican border to be worn by the men as a preventive against typhus fever. These have gone to Brownsville and San Antonio.

The National Patriotic Relief Committee, which is organized for relief work for the soldiers' families throughout the country, has sent Mrs. Alice McKay Kelly to the Mexican border to study the conditions and needs at the front as field secretary. Mrs. Kelly was for sixteen years supervisor of Education in the Philippine Islands.

At a meeting of the Military Relief Committee of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, held in the board rooms of the First National Bank, 2 Wall Street, yesterday, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company and Chairman of the committee, announced the names of those who will serve with him. They are Leo Arnstein, Vice Chairman; Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey; Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War; Charles D. Norton, Vice President of the First National Bank; John Jassoi Moore, George Blumenthal, and Cornelius N. Bliss.

The committee is prepared to receive all supplies for guardsmen at the front in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and they will be forwarded to the Bush Terminal to be crated and shipped.

FIELD DAY FOR GUARDSMEN.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Arranges Event to Take Place at Sheepshead Bay.

A big National Guardsmen's field day was announced yesterday by R. K. Forsyth, General Director of the Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman, to be held on Saturday, July 29, at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, the proceeds to go to the auxiliary for the benefit of the families of guardsmen at the front.

The arrangements with the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation were perfected yesterday. It will be a day of celebration for patriotism and preparedness and in honor of the guardsmen and their families. The program will consist of military manoeuvres, athletic events, automobile and motor cycle races. Preparations by experts have already been begun.

The event will not only show the appreciation of the public for the sacrifices made by the men at the front, but will enable the people to assist in making more comfortable the families they have been obliged to leave," said Mr. Forsyth speaking for Mrs. Vanderbilt and the committee.

$1.35 for J. D. Metric Shirts That Were $2

$1.50 Shirts	$1.10
$3, $2.50 Shirts	$1.85
$3.50 Shirts	$2.65
$6, $5 Shirts	$3.85
$9, $8.50, $7.50 Shirts	$6.45

$2.85 and $3.85 for *Pure Worsted Professional Swimming Suits.*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

$18.75 for Stein-Bloch Suits That Were $25

$30 Suits	$24.75
$35 Suits	$28.75

These exceptional values are offered during my *Regular Half-Yearly Reduction Sale.*

$8.50 to $20 for Hot-Weather Coats and Trousers.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

HUNGRY MILITIA MAKE FOOD RAIDS

Continued from Page 1.

Whitman today to proceed to Texas and report concerning the condition of New York's militiamen.

In making the announcement, Governor Whitman issued a statement praising the National Guardsmen who responded to President Wilson's call.

In commenting on his determination, announced yesterday, not to call a special legislative session to provide additional funds for the guardsmen, the Governor said sufficient State funds were available to meet all requirements. The enactment of legislation to care for dependents of the militiamen, which was suggested by Majority Leader Brown of the Senate, in requesting the extra session, the Governor believes would be held to be unconstitutional on the ground that the Constitution expressly forbids the giving by the State of any gratuities.

Orders formally changing the Sixty-fifth Infantry, National Guard, of Buffalo, into the Third Field Artillery, were issued today by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury. This is the first regiment of field artillery equipped with heavy siege guns in the United States.

Officers who are reduced but recommissioned and reassigned to the new organization are: Major John S. Doorty, commissioned Captain; Captain J. C. Arbogast, commissioned First Lieutenant, and Captain W. T. Doane, commissioned First Lieutenant.

Officers placed on the reserve list are: Captain J. M. Gwinner, Captain Harvey L. Grandy, First Lieutenant H. N. Rothenmeyer, and Second Lieutenant C. L. O'Shaughnessy. Captain Joseph L. Kingsbury is returned to the reserve list.

Colonel C. E. P. Babcock is placed on the reserve list and Captain Daniel W. Hand of the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., having qualified as Colonel, Field Artillery, is assigned to command the new organization.

ENGINEERS LOSE A MASCOT.

Bantam Rooster Escapes from the Train of the Twenty-second.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD TROOP TRAIN, FIRST BATTALION, TWENTY-SECOND CORPS OF ENGINEERS, N. G. N. Y., TIPTON, Ind., July 14.—Major Frederick N. Whitely and his happy family of New York engineers pulled in here late this afternoon. The next stop on the schedule is Peoria, Ill., and, as the train is to reach there at midnight, the men are making their plans in full expectation that the usual twelve-hour-late schedule is still in operation.

The four-hour stop in Buffalo last night was a great treat for all on board, especially the stock. The mules and horses were let out in a corral in the stockyards and there fed and watered. The train was stopped six miles from Buffalo in the middle of a vast railroad yard, with very little that a hungry soldier could eat, drink, or admire. The one railroad restaurant was quickly depleted of everything edible and potable.

The night run from Buffalo to Sandusky, 243 miles, was made over the tracks of the New York Central in approximately ten hours. From Sandusky for the rest of the day the journey was made over the Lake Erie & Western. Through the long ride across three States the men looked out the windows at some of the finest farming land in the world.

Before breakfast they saw peach and plum trees loaded down with fruit, grains of every description—rye, wheat, buckwheat, oats, and corn—and from that they formed their own menu. Kits and swallowed their morning allowance of two hard-boiled eggs, no salt nor pepper, and a cup of coffee. The luncheon consisted of canned salmon, bread and butter, and coffee.

For the most part the men spend their time in writing letters. When they get tired of this they write postal cards, and the minute the train even slows down thousands of letters and cards are tossed out for volunteer postmen, postwomen, and postchildren to mail.

An average very good is made in some railroad yard six miles from nowhere in particular, the soldiers usually make a hurried trip to the water tanks, where they combine the business of washing with the pleasure of getting wet (this not meant as a pun). The washing arrangements on most of the day coaches are ridiculously inadequate, and the dust of four States has an uncanny way of getting on and sticking on.

Captain Robinson's men in Company D are inconsolable. Their pet bantam rooster, the pride of the regiment and the bosom friend of the brindle bull pup, literally "flew the coop." The fighting bantam had shown a fearless disposition all through the trip, but food is getting low, and the mess sergeant of Company C is casting foraging eyes at all supernumerary animals aboard. As he entered the car yesterday the rooster gave one look at him and jumped out of the window with a squawk. When last seen the bird was headed due east along the track, with wings outspread, and taking an ostrich stride at every step, rapidly disappearing in the general direction of Dutchess County, N. Y.

The men are getting accustomed to the traveling life now, and are making arrangements accordingly. First Lieutenants L. Koop, Company A; F. B. O'Connor, Company D, and A. W. Palmer, Company C, have organized a club that controls the rear smoking compartment and washroom of the Pullman. The junior and second lieutenant under their orders are instructed to answer the bell, sweep the floor, provide a continual supply of smoking material, sleep in the towel rack, and take a bath in an eye cup.

The Captains from the other end of the car are forbidden the Lieutenants' quarters, but the Major has been made an honorary member of the association. Anything that can be eaten or carried away automatically becomes part of the private stock of the club as soon as the real owner is out of sight.

WESTCOTT MEN TO GET PAY.

Will Be Welcomed Back to Jobs After Being Mustered Out.

The Westcott Express Company announced yesterday its intention of caring for the families of its employes who are now out of the service on National Guard duty. All married men as well as all single men with dependent relatives will receive whatever salary is necessary to make up for any deficiency between the Government's pay and the company's. Single men without dependent relatives will receive sufficient to make up one-half of their regular salary.

This provision will remain in operation until Dec. 31, after which further steps to care for its men will be taken by the company, if necessary. The Westcott Express Company will also welcome back into its service all employes making application within thirty days after they are mustered out of the Federal service.

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People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

CONFEREES PROGRESS ON COMMISSION PLAN

President and Cabinet Consider Situation Improved by Polk-Arredondo Talks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — President Wilson and members of his Cabinet today considered the status of the Mexican situation as improved by the informal exchange of views between Acting Secretary of State Polk and Ambassador-Designate Arredondo, who are endeavoring to find a method of adjusting the differences between the two Governments growing out of border raids and the presence of American troops in Mexico.

Acting Secretary Polk explained the status of negotiations and told the Cabinet that matters were progressing in a very favorable manner. As a result of these negotiations it is expected that an agreement will be reached for the creation of a joint American-Mexican commission to consider and arrange for executing a plan for a joint patrol of the border and co-operative action against the bandits. This commission is to consist of three representatives for the United States and an equal number for Mexico.

Although both Mr. Polk and the Ambassador declined to say what matters were under discussion, there were indications that the conversations had passed into the definite stage where specific questions were being formulated for probable submission to a joint international commission.

The commission plan of settling differences between the two countries is provided for in the treaty of 1848. Unofficial advices from Mexico City have indicated that General Carranza favored resort to it in the present case, and Mr. Polk is believed to have acceded to the suggestion despite the belief of the State Department officials that more could be accomplished through continuance of the informal conferences with Mr. Arredondo.

The following statement was issued here tonight by Mr. Arredondo:

I beg to warn the American people against the falsity of reports published within the last few days, constituting an actual propaganda system by persons interested in creating a conflict between the two countries, especially at this time that they see the favorable course of diplomatic negotiations between the two Governments toward a satisfactory settlement, and in spite of which they invent reports of all kinds for the purpose of misleading and alarming public opinion and bring about new complications.

For example: The absurd report of the defection of General Jacinto Trevino, chief commander of the forces in the State of Chihuahua, is entirely false, as can be easily doubted, as he is a personal and intimate friend of Mr. Carranza, who has followed him and supported him from the first day in which the Constitutionalist movement was commenced. To that effect, I received yesterday a telegram from our consul in El Paso, reading as follows:

"General Gonzales has just received a telegram from General Jacinto Trevino, denying the ridiculous invention of his defection and execution of General Ignacio Enriquez, and that he has given the command arms and ammunition to the Villistas.

"ANDRES G. GARCIA."

An official dispatch to the Mexican Embassy late today announced that a small garrison of Zapata troops had been virtually annihilated in a fight with Carranza forces at Milpa Alta, about thirty miles from Mexico City.

Agents of the Department of Justice today increased their vigilance to prevent the passage of arms and ammunition across the Mexican border as a result of reports of suspected smuggling activities. The Department requires all munition dealers to report their sales and the railroads report consignments, so smugglers have little chance to operate.

The bodies of six negro troopers killed at Carrizal were buried in Arlington Cemetery today with full military honors. None had been identified. A squadron of the Second Cavalry escorted the dead soldiers to the cemetery. Secretary Baker and Major Gen. Scott attended the service.

Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, was instructed by the State Department today to investigate a complaint made by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst that her ranch in Mexico had been confiscated by the de facto Government.

CARRANZA PLANS REFORMS.

Amnesty for Mexicans Abroad to Follow Assured Peace.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—General Carranza today said that the status of the negotiations with Washington was very satisfactory as the result of the goodwill shown to each other by Mexico and the United States.

"Thanks to this feeling of good-will," the First Chief continued, "we will be able to avoid war. War is something I do not desire, but if there were no other remedy for the situation, I would enter upon it."

General Carranza refused to discuss the situation as it relates to the possible action of President Wilson or of the Latin-American nations which offered to mediate. Within a

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There is a crooked road

—and it goes a crooked mile and it has a crooked signpost beside a crooked stile. And the motorist who takes it has a very crooked ride unless he takes precautions and employs me as a guide.

You will find me sold at bookshops and at news-stands in hotels. You can call me from department stores and I'll be there with bells. But if it's more convenient, perhaps you'll find it so, just send along your private check—Two fifty—see below.

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A New Social Order.

Frederic Matthews discusses conditions which led to Europe's conflict, and declares that the United States is similarly affected, in an article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

NAMES J. H. CLARKE TO SUCCEED HUGHES

President Selects Ohio Federal Judge for the Supreme Court Bench.

SENATE TO HURRY ACTION

Nominee, a Bachelor, Was Hanna's Opponent—A Political Associate of Secretary Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The expected nomination of Judge John Hessin Clarke of Cleveland, Ohio, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles E. Hughes was sent to the Senate by President Wilson today. The nominee, who has been a lifelong Democrat, is the Federal Judge for the Northern Judicial District of Ohio. He was the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate against Marcus A. Hanna.

Judge Clarke is a bachelor. He will be 59 years old in September. The only other bachelor on the Supreme bench is Assistant Justice James C. McReynolds, who was Attorney General of the United States when he was appointed to the highest tribunal. Bachelors are few and far between in the history of the Supreme Court. Justice Moody, President Roosevelt's Attorney General, who was obliged to retire from the bench on account of ill-health, was the last bachelor before the appointment of Mr. McReynolds.

Prompt confirmation of today's appointment by the Senate is expected. A call for a meeting of the Judiciary Committee for Monday to consider it was issued tonight. Two years ago the Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. Clarke as District Judge, after an investigation had disposed of suggestions that his service as counsel for a railroad might have impaired his usefulness as a jurist.

The President finally made his selection after discussing the question today with the Cabinet. Up to the last moment the name of Justice Victor J. Dowling of the New York Supreme Court was seriously considered.

Judge Clarke was born at Lisbon, Ohio, on Sept. 18, 1857. He was graduated at Western Reserve University in 1877 and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1878. Up to the time of his appointment as District Judge in 1914 he practiced law in the courts of Ohio.

A sketch of Judge Clarke's life given out at the White House today says he has been "conspicuous in progressive movements in Ohio and in the nation at large," and "is probably the most gifted orator in Ohio." Since becoming District Judge in Cleveland he has taken especial interest in the naturalization and Americanization of foreign-born citizens.

Particular attention is directed in the White House sketch to the fact that, despite his service as general counsel for a railroad before going on the bench, Judge Clarke in his campaign for the Senate advocated a two-cent railroad passenger rate law.

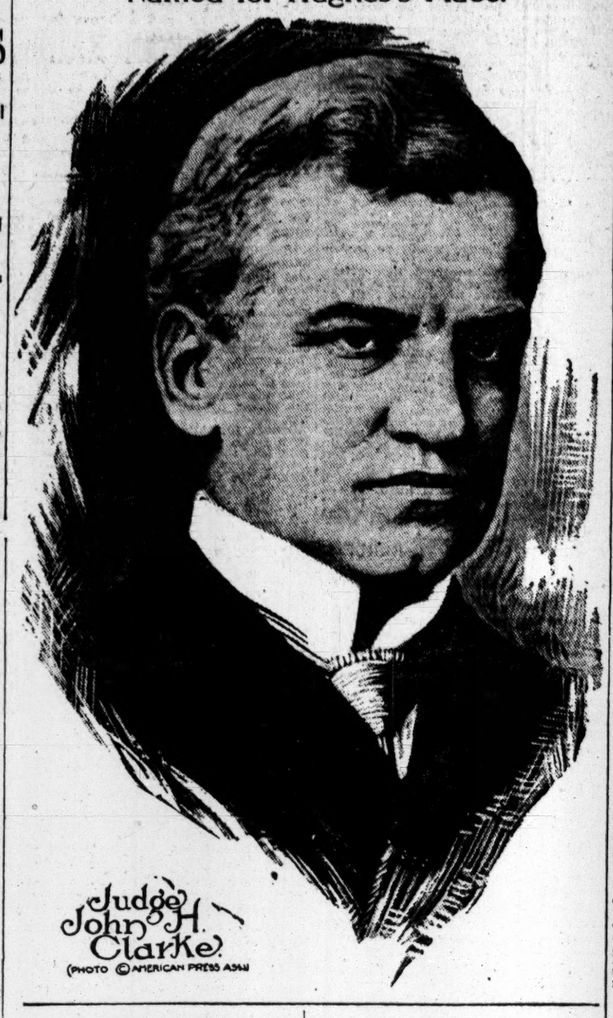
In Cleveland, Judge Clarke for a long time was associated in politics with the late Mayor Tom Johnson and Secretary Baker. He has been classed as a progressive Democrat, and has taken part in several reform movements.

The appointment of Judge Clarke following the resignation of Mr. Hughes leaves New York State without representation in the Supreme Court. Justice Pitney, however, comes from New Jersey, which is of the same district. The political complexion of the court is not changed, a majority remaining Republican.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 14.—Judge John H. Clarke received word of his appointment to the Supreme Court bench at his Summer home here today. While at first declining to make any statement, Judge Clarke subsequently dictated and signed the following:

"I am profoundly gratefull to President Wilson for the evidence of confidence shown by his appointing me to such an important position, but I regard the proprieties as forbidding any further public statement at this time."

Named for Hughes's Place.



Judge John H. Clarke.
(PHOTO © AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N

MORE SHARKS TAKEN IN NEARBY WATERS

Continued from Page 1.

a deep hole, Chief L. S. Emmons of the Fire Department of Matawan would be summoned to set off a blast of dynamite. This was done repeatedly, but resulted only in killing a few small fish. This practice was disapproved yesterday by Dr. F. A. Lucas, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, who thought that it did not endanger the sharks, but would fill the creek with dead fish, which are attractive to sharks.

Sharks Still in the Creek.

Circumstantial evidence, in addition to that of many eyewitnesses, that sharks were still in the creek was offered yesterday by the condition of one of the three wire nets stretched across the stream. It was found twisted and pulled loose from its moorings, as if a shark had broken through.

The body of Lester Stilwell was found resting against the shore 100 yards upstream from the place where he was drowned. The discovery was made at 5:30 by William Clayton and Albert Smith of Matawan. It was removed by Undertaker William E. Arrowsmith after he had obtained the permission of the county authorities. The seven bites on the boy's body might have been made by a small shark, but are believed to have been the work of a large one which was prevented by bones from using all of his teeth in making a bite.

John D. Dunn, the twelve-year-old boy who was bitten in the left leg on Wednesday in Matawan Creek, is getting better in St. Peter's Hospital, New Brunswick. No infection has set in, and the leg will probably be saved, although the boy is likely to walk with a limp. The shark's teeth dragged the flesh away from both sides of the shin-bone from the knee to the ankle, but did not sever a tendon or destroy an important muscle. Young Dunn told his nurse yesterday that sharks were cowards after all, because the one which bit his left leg had let go and fled when he kicked and splashed with his right.

Acting Commissioner Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries issued a statement yesterday that no certain preventive measures against sharks were known, and that bathers ought to stay in shallow water inside the breakers and keep away from inlets and channels while the shark-catching campaign was going on. He continued:

"The officials of the Bureau of Fisheries have been giving careful consideration to measures for the prevention of attacks of sharks on bathers, but reluctantly have been compelled to decide that no certainly effective steps can be recommended.

Tells How to Catch Sharks.

"The most reasonable suggestion is that an effort be made to catch the sharks, either by trolling from boats or with baited shark hooks, buoyed to within two or three feet of the surface and securely attached by stout lines to anchored buoys or barrels at intervals of four or five hundred yards outside the life lines. This would serve the double purpose of catching the predatory fish and of giving warning of their presence in a particular locality.

"There are always a few sharks off the coast, particularly in Summer, but the recent tragedies are entirely unprecedented in temperate waters, although the bureau has had reliable reports of similar occurrences in the tropics.

"There are no 'man-eaters' in the sense of implying exclusive or common addiction to a diet of human flesh. The sharks as a whole are promiscuous flesh-eaters, living principally on live fish, but ready to eat any animal matter, dead or alive. Under stress of hunger they become quite bold, and while it is impossible to make a positive statement to that effect, it is probable that a few individuals, temporarily deprived of their ordinary food, have been driven to attack prey which ordinarily they would avoid."

Superintendent Cole of the Coast Guard district said that the man-eaters were probably a few big sharks which had been cut out by a storm from the fringe of the Gulf Stream and straggled to the Jersey coast, hungry and looking for food of any kind. He said that steel nets ought to be effective in protecting beaches.

Many Sharks Reported.

Boatmen reported at Stamford, Conn., yesterday that they had seen four or five big sharks off Callender's Point, just east of Stamford, where there are several bathing beaches. A number of sharks were reported in Barnegat Bay, where members of a boating party believe that James Ridgely had a narrow escape from a man-eater. Alderman William C. Wilson of Newark and James L. Tooker, who were in a motor-boat fishing near the shore, shouted to Ridgely, who was treading clams, that a shark was near him. Ridgely swam swiftly to the boat and got there safely. Just as he entered the boat a big fin appeared in his wake, according to Alderman Wilson.

Captains and officers of Atlantic liners report seeing numbers of sharks from fifteen to twenty-five feet long between Cape Sable and Sandy Hook, which is far out of the waters which sharks ordinarily haunt.

Dr. F. A. Lucas, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, the great authority on sharks in this country, said yesterday that he did not know how to account for the sudden appearance of man-eaters in local waters. The work of these sharks, which has overthrown many of the theories of scientists on the subject, emphasized, he said, the fact that comparatively little was known about sharks and makes timely the suggestion that an expedition be fitted out to study them in tropical waters.

Beyond the use of wire netting and the hunting of man-eaters, Dr. Lucas said he knew of no remedy for the shark scourge. He said that he could advise bathers of no way to defend themselves except to frighten the sharks.

Dr. Lucas said there had been some misunderstanding of his expressions as to the habits of sharks. He did not say that sharks never attack men—he only said such attacks were rare. His studies, he said, had revealed only one fairly well authenticated case in a great many years, and in that instance the man was not killed.

Calls This Shark Year.

"The nearest I can come to accounting for the sudden preying of these fishes," he went on, "is to say that this is a 'shark year,' just as we have butterfly years and army worm years.

"As for the theory that some have advanced that a school of giant turtles has been storm-carried into these waters and is responsible for the devastation, the nature of the injuries to the victims disposes of that supposition. Turtles have no such tearing apparatus as would be needed to do the ripping and cutting the bodies of the victims show.

"The shark, on the other hand, has powerful, sharp, serrated teeth, which inflict the ugliest of wounds. Swords or spears made of these teeth, which one finds in the New Hebrides, are so sharp it is difficult even to handle them without cutting one's self. The shark's teeth, while their several rows are powerful and dangerous, are not well set. For this reason there are usually several pulled out when a shark takes the hook."

A resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative Bacharach of New Jersey, appropriating $5,000 to fight man-eating sharks. The Paterson Chamber of Commerce sent a letter to Governor Fielder of New Jersey yesterday asking that bounties be offered for the capture of sharks at the following rates: One hundred-pound shark, $2; 200-pound, $5; 300-pound, $10; 400-pound, $25; 500-pound, $50.

The work of enclosing the beach at the Manhattan Beach Baths with strong wire was finished yesterday. Similar precautions have been taken by many other bathing establishments on Long Island and the New Jersey coast.

SHARKS IN CHESAPEAKE BAY.

Measures Taken to Protect Members of Maryland Swimming Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—Sharks have been seen in the Chesapeake Bay the last few days and Maryland Swimming Club members have reports that the man-eaters have been seen off Stony Creek and Fort Howard, near the mouth of the Patapsco River.

Some of the swimmers at the club have been warned, and it has been suggested that a guard of boats be thrown out beyond the swimmers next Sunday, which is a big day at the club.

Roy Webb and Bruce Hall, both members of the club, reported having seen the sharks.

CABINET DISCUSSES SHARKS.

Coast Guard Service Sent to Chase Away Man-Eaters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — President Wilson and his Cabinet devoted part of the regular Cabinet meeting today to discussing sharks along the North Atlantic Coast. As a result, Mr. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, instructed the Coast Guard Service to use every means for driving the sharks away or killing them. Experts of the Bureau of Fisheries are unable to explain the great number of sharks in Atlantic Coast waters.

The House of Representatives was asked today to take cognizance of the situation, when a joint resolution was introduced by Representative Isaac Bacharach of New Jersey, providing an appropriation of $5,000 to aid in the search for man-eating sharks along the New Jersey coast. Mr. Bacharach, who lives in Atlantic City, proposes that the Department of Commerce be authorized and directed "to co-operate with the State authorities in connection with the extermination of the man-eating sharks now infesting the waters of the Atlantic Ocean along the coast of New Jersey."

Shark-Scarred Body Found.

MOBILE, Ala., July 14.—Customs officials here received a message today from Palmetto Beach, near Fort Morgan, saying that the body of a man, badly eaten by sharks, had been found there. It is believed he was from a ship wrecked in the recent Gulf storm.

Pierre Loti on the Firing Line.

Famous French novelist contributes a vivid description of the most desolate sector at the front in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to

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"It will prove to every reader—English, Allied or neutral—that there is behind the cause of the civilized Powers a momentum of British energy, immense, voluminous and unresting, the disclosure of which would make almost the hardiest foe 'believe and tremble.'"
James L. Ford in The New York Herald says:
"It will exercise a marked influence on public opinion in this country."

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

NAVY'S WINE GLASSES GO.

Even the "Pickle" Dishes Are Barred as Too Suggestive.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Suggestion is nine points of desire. That's why there are no more cut glass wine services in the United States Navy. The abolition of this service is said to be the idea of Secretary Josephus Daniels to keep the officers aboard ship from even thinking about any joy that might be found in a tipple, by having all of the "fancy crockery" sold at auction.

Some of the ships stationed at the League Island Navy Yard have been ordered to send their cut glassware, with the exception of olive dishes and hand mirrors, to the New York Navy Yard, where they are to be sold at public auction. Even the "pickle" dishes had to go, as the name was too suggestive. Two years ago Secretary Daniels issued the famous order that banished liquor from the officers' mess. Now the glasses have gone.

Some of the ware has already been sold at auction for 20 per cent. of its value. Because of the sentiment attached to it, it could have been sold as souvenirs for twice its original value. The cut glass was the best the Government could buy for its officers. Each piece, from the decanters to the small glasses, bore the crest of the navy.

BRITISH SHIP'S FINE IS CUT.

Manila Collector Mulcts the Chinese Prince 50,000 Pesos.

MANILA, July 14.—The Collector of Customs has imposed a fine of 50,000 pesos on the British steamship Chinese Prince. A bond was filed pending an appeal to the courts, and the Chinese Prince will clear on Saturday.

The Chinese Prince, New York for Penang and other Eastern ports, was seized on July 11 as she was about to sail from Manila for Vladivostok, and a fine of 1,000,000 pesos was imposed because 2,000 packages consigned to Manila were missing.

The packages were confiscated by the British authorities at Penang. Some of the packages were consigned to the Bank of the Philippines on order and others to dealers in Manila, who are reported to have been blacklisted by the British. After imposing the fine of 1,000,000 pesos the Collector of Customs granted a hearing in the case, resulting in a reduction of the fine.

OPPOSE UNION OF WRITERS.

Literary Men Fear Misconception of Motives.

Opposition to authors becoming labor unionists through affiliating the Authors' League of America to the American Federation of Labor is expected to be marshaled under Julian Street.

Members of the league stated yesterday that one of the main reasons for union of labor was that the laborer, as a rule, had no voice or personal influence. These things, it was pointed out, authors certainly had. The possibility that affiliation with the federation might be interpreted as an indorsement of the methods of the labor unions was emphasized also by some members.

William George Jordan, former editor of the Saturday Evening Post, said that he did not want to see "literature made a football for cartoonists and a jest and gibe for paragraphers." He added that he could not but feel that those who favored affiliation were men and women who had little to gain themselves and were only trying to help their weaker brothers, but who had lost sight of the best means of attaining their end in their zeal to remedy existing evils.

J. G. HURTY'S BODY FOUND.

New York Banker, Long Missing, Evidently Drowned in Lake Huron.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich, July 14. — The body of James G. Hurty, New York banker, missing since early in June, was washed ashore at Albany Island, near here, early today. Hurty, with Charles Marcell, also connected with a New York bank, began a ten-thousand-mile canoe trip several months ago. No trace has ever been found of Marcell.

The men were last seen June 4, when they left here for Sault Ste. Marie.

James G. Hurty and Charles Marcell left New York about a year ago, planning to regain their health by a long trip in a twenty-foot canoe. They planned a round-trip route from this city by the Hudson River, Erie Canal, the Great Lakes, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic Ocean, and various connecting waterways. On June 23 the Henry Clews Company, by whom Hurty was employed, received a telegram from A. W. Ramsey of the First National Bank, Cheboygan, expressing fears for the fate of the two.

George A. Hurty, brother of the missing man and a partner in the Clews firm, immediately instituted a search, but no trace of the two men had been found until yesterday. Both men were 35 years old.

SIX STRICKEN BY HEAT.

Humidity Blamed for Prostrations, Temperature Reaching Only 79.

With a maximum temperature yesterday of 79 degrees at 2 P. M., there were six heat prostrations reported in the city. Those affected were:

DICKMAN, ALBERT, 140 East Twenty-third Street; overcome in front of 1 Bond Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

GOLDMAN, DAVID, Long Branch; overcome in front of 345 Monroe Street; got lacerations of head when he fell; taken home after treatment.

HIGGINS, JOHN, 449 East 146th Street; overcome in front of 910 Jennings Street, Bronx; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

KEENER, WILLIAM, 5 Thompson Street; overcome in front of 579 Washington Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

McKECHNIE, WILLIAM, 201 East Thirtieth Street; overcome at Thirteenth Street and Second Avenue; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PRINCE, JOHN, 285 Montauk Street, Brooklyn; overcome at 36 Wall Street and taken home.

The humidity, which was high in the morning when a fog hung over the bay, moderated somewhat in the afternoon and rose to 74 at 10 P. M., was blamed for the suffering. A brisk wind that reached a velocity of twenty-two miles an hour at 8 P. M. helped to keep the thermometer down. A range of temperature in the seventies, with moderately high humidity, partial cloudiness, and moderate east and southeast winds, is the local forecast for today.

John Schaefer, a farmhand, died of heat prostration at Midland Park, N. J., yesterday.

WANTS TO SEE IRISH BILL.

Redmond Warns That Policy of Coercion Would Be Repudiated.

LONDON, July 14.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, today again took up his charge against the Marquis of Lansdowne in another statement in which he demands the prompt production of the new Irish bill in order to settle the disputed points between himself and Lord Lansdowne. The Irish leader, in his statement, says:

"With regard to the declaration of Lord Lansdowne in his speech of a policy of naked coercion in Ireland, I am loath to believe that it represents a deliberate decision of the Cabinet, but I repeat that such a policy can meet with nothing but repudiation, condemnation, and opposition on the part of the Irish party."

THE GIRL PHILIPPA

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

YESTERDAY she was but a slip of a girl, leading the uneventful life of a cashier in a little cafe in Northern France.

To-day she is deeply involved in a terrible war, enmeshed in the secret service systems and ensnared by love as well.

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32 Pictures by Frank Craig

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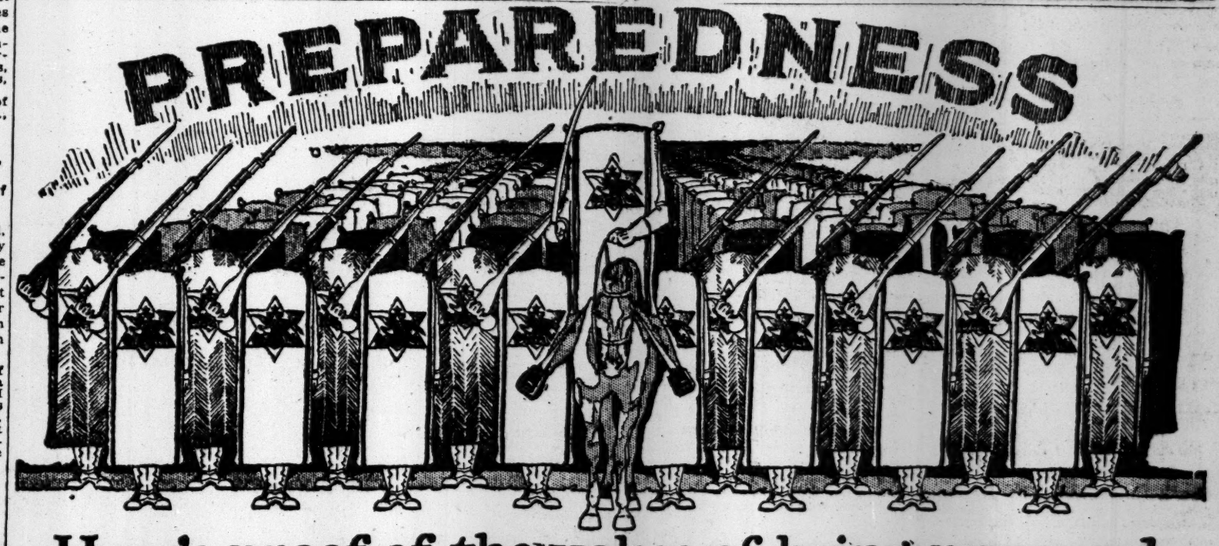

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WILL NOTIFY WILSON ON AUG. 5 OR EARLIER

Chairman McCormick Leaves for Washington to Fix the Date.

SPEAKING TOURS IN DOUBT

President Wants to Go to Coast, but Nation's Business Is Likely to Prevent the Long Trip.

Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, left for Washington last night to confer with President Wilson today regarding the make-up of the Democratic Campaign Committee, the date for the notification ceremonies, and other campaign matters.

"The President will be notified of his renomination in the first week of August, and I would not be surprised if Aug. 5 would be the day fixed," said Mr. McCormick. "I expect to be able to announce the date definitely upon my return from Washington next Tuesday.

"I found the Illinois Democrats very hopeful regarding the outcome of the election, and I saw practically all the leaders," continued Mr. McCormick. "The same spirit that dominated the St. Louis Convention pervades Democratic circles in Illinois. There is absolute willingness to forget local differences in the interest of united work for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson. Never in all the history of the Democratic Party has there been such harmony. I regard the Middle West as very good fighting ground for our party."

Mr. McCormick said Progressives were flocking to the Wilson banner already, though some were holding off until the two Presidential nominees had made their speeches of acceptance. Michael Schaap, former Progressive leader of the Assembly, was a caller at Democratic headquarters yesterday.

Mr. McCormick was asked if any plans had been made for a speechmaking tour through the Western States by President Wilson. He replied it had been impossible to map out even tentatively any such tour because of the pressure of important business at Washington.

"I know personally that the President is very anxious to speak in the Far Western States and go as far as California, if possible," he said. "I fear, however, that it will be impossible to gratify this desire, because to do so would take him too far away from Washington."

The Northwest will do very well by President Wilson, according to J. Bruce Kremer, Democratic National Committeeman from Montana, who dropped in to see Chairman McCormick yesterday.

"The farmers are exceedingly prosperous, with $1 wheat and higher prices for their farm products than at any other time," he said. "They sell their horses to the Allies at top rates. There is a prosperity in the Northwest for which the people cannot fail to give credit to the party in power. It is only fair and reasonable to expect that they will. If there is an absence of prosperity, the party in power is always held responsible."

$4,000,000 TO FIGHT RUM.

Anti-Saloon League Will Raise Only $50,000 in This State.

The Anti-Saloon League is trying to scrape together $4,000,000 with which to fight the Demon Rum in State and National campaigns this Fall. This State, it was announced yesterday by William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the League, will be let off with a levy of $50,000.

"More would be collected," said Mr. Anderson, "if there were greater hopes of winning in this State. South Dakota is raising $200,000 for her State campaign, Ohio $300,000, and Illinois a similar amount."

"New York," Supt. Anderson complained, "is twenty years behind the rest of the country in temperance legislation and temperance sentiment. We must fight at Albany, at Washington, D. C., and wherever we can deliver an effective blow at the cause of booze. Prohibition of the open saloon will come in this country just as sure as the end of the war will come. We are going to fight it at every point—in every county, city, hamlet, and precinct in the United States."

The league, Mr. Anderson announced, will start a country-wide campaign for the election of United States Senators and Congressmen who will support the Hobson Constitutional amendment, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage throughout the United States.

WELCOMES PROGRESSIVE AID

President Invites Support of All "Forwardlooking Men."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson will be glad of the support of the Progressives in his campaign for re-election. The President spells Progressive once with a capital "P" and twice with a small "p" in a letter which he sent today to J. C. Parker, editor of The Lefax Magazine of Philadelphia, who wrote asking if Mr. Wilson would accept the leadership of progressives of all parties. He had no jealousy, said the President, of independent organizations intended to keep the voters of the country reminded of their obligations.

The President's letter to Editor Parker follows:

The White House, July 14, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Parker:

I have read your letter of July 10 with a great deal of attention and with very serious interest, and realize as keenly as you do the anomalous conditions by which many of the Progressive voters of the country are being confused and misled, as well as the old, inveterate attractions which seem to control the choice of many of them in matters political.

In answer to the questions contained in your letter, I will say that, for my own part, I have no jealousy whatever of independent organizations intended to keep the independent voters of the country reminded of their obligations and fully informed as to parties and the conditions under which their votes are being solicited.

For myself, I sincerely desire and have tried to deserve the support of all progressive, forward-looking men. I believe, and I think that recent experience has confirmed the belief, that the Democratic Party represents a larger part of the progressive power and thought of the country than any other party, and that it can be made the instrument and is being made the instrument of leadership in the direction which all men who love justice and progress must wish to take. It is for that reason that I am proud to be its nominee and to have the opportunity to lead it.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. J. C. Parker, Editor,
Lefax Magazine,
Philadelphia, Penn.

T. R. VOTERS FOR WILSON.

Young Men's Democratic League Enrolls 216 Moose.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic League met at the Democratic Club last night and organized a "Bull Moose Campaign Committee." According to Frank D. Shelley, President of the league, 216 Progressives—young men who cast their first vote for Theodore Roosevelt in 1912—have already been enrolled and will support Woodrow Wilson, but the league wants to enroll more.

Branches of the league, it was announced, have been organized in eleven States and plans are now in the making for branch organizations in the remaining thirty-seven. It was said last night that the league has a membership of 7,400 in this city alone and that its work has the approval of President Wilson and Chairman McCormick of the Democratic National Committee. Ex-Chairman William F. McCombs is Chairman of the League Advisory Committee.

NO MORE BODIES IN RUINS.

Inquest Wednesday on Five Victims of Brooklyn Explosion.

Coroner Ernest C. Wagner announced yesterday that next Wednesday morning he would hold an inquest into the deaths of the three men and two women who were killed by the explosion of an ammonia tank in the refrigerating plant of Martin Schmidt's meat market, at Sumner Avenue and Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. The Coroner thinks the explosion was due to the failure of the person operating the ice-making plant in the cellar to turn on the water after having lighted the gas heater. All in the shop were killed.

Search of the wreckage brought no more bodies to light, and no person in the neighborhood is missing.

The funeral of Martin Schmidt will be held at the home of his brother, 45 Washington Avenue, Richmond Hill, this afternoon. Services for Charles Johnson, another victim of the explosion, will also be held this afternoon at his late home, 476 Hancock Street. The funeral services for Miss Lillian M. Stalb, the cashier of the market, who was killed at her post, were held last evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stalb, 47 Eldert Street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Going cruising? stock the locker with

Club Cocktails

and never fear the doldrums

The Famous

Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunks

Now on Sale at all Brill Stores

At $15

Guaranteed for Five Years

The most remarkable value in trunks that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to men and women—they are roomy but by no means bulky, have removable garment racks and are *guaranteed not to break.*

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
Broadway, at 49th Street — Broadway, at 42d Street
UNION SQUARE, 14th STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich — 125th St., at 3d Ave.
Our New Newark Store—791 Broad St., at Market
And Our New Bridgeport Store—1191 Main Street

BARNES WILL HELP IN HUGHES CAMPAIGN

Republicans Hope to See Albany Leader Reconciled with Gov. Whitman.

MAKES UP WITH PARSONS

Presidential Candidate Starts West Aug. 5, and Will Make First Speech in Detroit on Aug. 7.

William Barnes is likely to take an active part in the Hughes campaign. Republican politicians were surprised by this announcement yesterday because for four years, while Mr. Hughes was Governor of this State, Mr. Barnes of Albany was the head and front of the Old Guard opposition to the administrative reforms he advocated. It had been expected that beyond casting his vote for the Republican nominee, Barnes would do nothing.

The announcement was made in connection with reports of a recent meeting between Mr. Barnes and Herbert Parsons, who succeeded him as Republican National Committeeman from this State. The meeting occurred at the Union League Club last week about the same time that Mr. Barnes had a chat there with National Chairman Willcox. Mr. Parsons admitted yesterday that arrangements had been made for a meeting between Mr. Barnes and himself later on.

"My talk with Mr. Barnes was exceedingly pleasant," said Mr. Parsons. "Mr. Barnes has had a great deal of valuable experience as National Committeeman and I gladly accepted his offer of advice and co-operation."

The report that Mr. Barnes and Mr. Parsons had arrived at a friendly understanding was received with great joy by Republicans. Their meeting was looked upon as an indication that differences which for some years had divided the Republican State organizations into a Barnes and an anti-Barnes faction were about to be ironed out. Some predicted that now, a way might be found to bring Mr. Barnes and Governor Whitman together.

Mr. Hughes will start on his first Western campaign on Aug. 5. His first speech will be delivered in Detroit on Aug. 7, according to Chairman Willcox. He will speak in Chicago and Minneapolis or St. Paul before proceeding to the Pacific coast.

George W. Perkins, Executive Chairman of the Progressive Party, and now a member of the Hughes Campaign Committee, made his first call at the Hotel Astor headquarters yesterday. He held a half an hour conference with Chairman Willcox before Mr. Willcox left headquarters for a week-end trip to Fairhaven, Conn., where his family is spending the Summer.

Mr. Perkins said he had no reply to make to the statement by County Chairman John J. O'Connell, that if friends of Hughes, thought they would be able to "put anything over" at the meeting in Syracuse next Saturday of the Progressive State Committee they "were doomed to a sad awakening."

HUGHES CAMPAIGN OF ATTACK.

On Western Trip He Will Present His "Case Against Administration."

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 14.—Charles E. Hughes expects to make about a dozen addresses on his Western tour, which begins on Aug. 5. He has received invitations from hundreds of towns and cities on the route. He probably will travel in a private car attached to regular trains. He realizes that his campaign must be a vigorous one, and he will be prepared to take up all of the big issues before the country. By the time he returns he hopes to have before the people a complete case against the present Administration.

Most of today was spent by Mr. Hughes in laying the foundation for his series of speeches and answering correspondence. He had no visitors. Among the letters he received was one from a relative in Wales, wher Mr. Hughs's father David and his grandfather Nathan were born. It told of much enthusiasm in that country for Mr. Hughes.

Miss Katherine Hughes, second daughter of the nominee, received word today that she had passed the entrance examination for Wellesley College. She will enter next Fall. Mrs. Hughes was graduated at Wellesley.

State Committee to Move.

The Republican State Committee will move into new quarters in the Metropolitan Life Building within a fortnight. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner is counsel for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and occupies a suite of offices on the twenty-third floor of the Metropolitan Tower. The State Committee will be in a suite of rooms on the floor below Mr. Tanner's law office.

Sues Mrs. Burden for $100,000.

Mrs. Cynthia Burke-Roche Burden was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Margaret Von Maltzehn for $100,000 for injuries which she said she suffered when she was run down by the defendant's automobile on March 17. The accident occurred at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street. The plaintiff sustained fractures of the collar bone and knee cap and other injuries. Mrs. Burden's chauffeur, John Kelly, was named as co-defendant.

DEAD MOTHER'S WISH WINS.

Boy Goes to Woman She Chose for His Custodian.

Justice Mayo, in Children's Court yesterday, remanded George Quinn, 8 years old, to the custody of Miss Sarah Clark of the Hotel Marseilles until Sept. 15, when the question of the boy's permanent custodian will be settled.

George became an orphan in December, 1914, when his mother, then living in an apartment house owned by Miss Clark at 708 Sixth Avenue, died of heart disease. His father died five years ago. The caretaker of the tenement had called Miss Clark's attention to the child, as she had frequently purchased clothes and other necessities for him.

The mother, it developed in court, had expressed the wish that Miss Clark have full control of her son if she died, but this arrangement was opposed by Miss Katherine Dunn and two other aunts of George. On June 27 last they got a warrant, alleging that the boy was being hidden from his lawful guardians, and George was taken to the Children's Society.

"Isn't it a fact that this is purely a question of religion?" Justice Mayo asked Miss Dunn today. "Are you not trying to take him away from Miss Clark because she is a Protestant?"

"We believe he should be reared in the religion of his father," was the reply.

The child interrupted to say that his father was a Protestant. "My mother said, when she died, that Miss Clark should rear me," he declared gravely.

Justice Mayo said he would see that the rights of the boy were not violated. Miss Clark, in tears, offered to relinquish all claims if the court thought it best, or, if the question of religion was the only one, she offered to see that the boy was reared a Catholic.

Refusing to hear further argument from the aunts, Justice Mayo accepted Miss Clark's offer.

Miss Clark said she would take George and his tutor to a seaside resort for the Summer.

AUTO INVENTOR MISSING.

Mrs. George V. Harriman Thinks Husband Has Lost Memory.

The family and friends of George Vernon Harriman, an automobile inventor and proprietor of a garage at 4,820 Broadway, have looked for him in vain since last July 5, and the efforts of the police to find him have been equally fruitless. Mrs. Harriman believes her husband is suffering from loss of memory as he did once before years ago and hopes he may return soon.

Mr. Harriman is 49 years old and has two sons and two married daughters. The sons live with their parents at 54 Vermilye Avenue. Mr. Harriman left home early in the morning of July 5 saying he was going to a machine shop in Fifty-fourth Street. He was traced there and then to the Hudson Terminal Building. There his trail was lost.

Mrs. Harriman said her husband had been working very hard of late on a new motor car transmission which he had just patented, and she thought the concentration and long hours might have affected his memory.

POLICE RAID RESTAURANT.

Say Dice Were Thrown for Candy and Cigars in Manisof's.

Complaints that gambling was in progress in a restaurant in West Nineteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, caused a police raid yesterday afternoon by Lieutenant Daniel Costigan and detectives of his special squad. Henry Manisof of 931 Fox Street, the Bronx, 'the proprietor, and his wife, Mrs. Sadie Manisof, were arrested on warrants issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo charging the maintenance of a lottery.

The police say a new game of chance was played. Dice were thrown on a board divided into numbered squares. The highest numbers covered by the dice netted the thrower expensive boxes of candy or a box of cigars. Detective Valentine, under the guise of a shoe store salesman, became a good customer of the restaurant, and, according to the police, was allowed to take chances in dice throwing at 25 cents a toss.

The restaurant was filled with a luncheon crowd of business men and shoppers when the patrol wagon stopped in front. The police interfered with none of the patrons. Manisof and his wife were arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in Jefferson Market Court and were held for examination next Wednesday, with bail fixed at $1,000.

JULY DIVIDENDS

You cannot find a better investment for your July dividends than our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates.

The Certificates may be purchased in amounts of $200 and upwards and yield 4½%, interest payable semi-annually. They are secured by a Guaranteed First Mortgage covering a specific piece of New York City property.

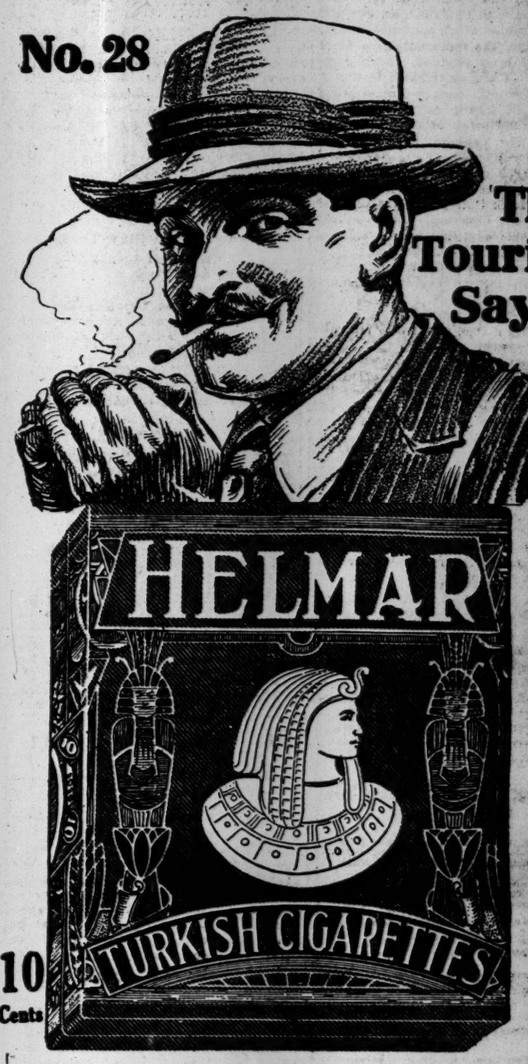
No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Letters of General Wörth.

Letters written by the famous General William Jenkins Worth, never before published, dealing with Mexico's internal problems, given tomorrow in the Magazine Section of The New York Times. Order today.—Advt.

No. 28



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The Tourist Says:

I am a globe-circler.

I have smoked the finest cigarettes of Turkey, of Egypt, of Russia.

But the king of them all is "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes—made right here in our U. S. A.

I tell you no other cigarette can touch them.

"Helmar" is certainly an American product to be proud of.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Stamaryros A Corporation — *Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World*

Quality Superb

NEW YORK HAS ALREADY TAKEN THIS PRECAUTION

For ten years and at the cost of thousands of dollars, we have brought to the families of New York and vicinity perfectly pasteurized milk.

No harm can be carried to your baby or yourself in perfectly pasteurized milk.

No greater single precaution for the present crisis could have been made to allow the people of New York and vicinity to protect themselves. And yet right now not one half the families realize that it is their *duty* rather than merely their privilege to use *only* pasteurized milk.

You can get rich, clean, fresh—perfectly pasteurized—Grade -A- milk delivered at your door to-morrow morning for 11 cents a quart, and all you have to do is to ask any of our Route Salesmen—call at any of our stores—or telephone Columbus 6750—in New York or 6781 Bedford in Brooklyn or 4331 Bergen in Jersey City and ask for

"SEALECT"
BRAND
Grade -A-
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk

SHEFFIELD FARMS, SLAWSON DECKER CO.

IN THE SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW!

HON. FRANKLIN P. LANE
(Secretary of the Interior)
PRESENTS AND REVIEWS
PRESIDENT WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY
From the Beginning of the Present Administration at Washington to Date.

This Is an Authorized Statement by a Member of the Cabinet.

EXCLUSIVELY
In the Sunday World To-Morrow!

TIGERS BEAT YANKEES, THEN YANKEES BEAT TIGERS—MEANWHILE, GIANTS ARE TRIUMPHANT

YANKEES DIVIDE WITH THE TIGERS

Donovanites Take Second of Two Melees, Each of Which Goes to Twelve Innings.

CULLOP IS BEATEN AT LAST

After Nine Straight Victories He Meets Defeat—Baker Hurt While Chasing a Foul.

Quite a commotion was raised by the Detroit Tigers up at the Polo Grounds yesterday when they started on the rampage in the opening of their five-game series with the Yankees, but after a double-header which embraced twenty-four innings, the representatives of the jungle had been subdued. Both games of the double bill contributed twelve innings to the total twenty-four, with the first portion falling to the lot of the Tigers by the score of 6 to 4, and the second to the Yankees by the score of 4 to 3.

Some 20,000 of the city's inhabitants were present to mourn, when, during the rush, Nick Cullop lost one perfectly good record of nine consecutive victories. Nick's bubble exploded with a crash as he suffered his initial reverse of the season in a struggle with Willie Mitchell, one of his former Cleveland running mates.

Cullop's defeat, bitter as it was to him and his mates, paled into insignificance, however, during the second game, when Frank Baker, in quest of a pop foul, defied fate and caution and crashed into an iron gate leading into the left field section of the grandstand, putting himself out of baseball for at least a week. Baker made a courageous effort to get under a foul raised by Pep Young in the fourth inning of the second game, and gave no heed to the shouts of warning given by Boone and Peckinpaugh when he neared the concrete stand. Before he became aware of the danger Baker ran face first into the iron door. The Home Run King was traveling with such speed after the ball that the impact of his collision with the gate shook him to his toes. He fell back and when he was picked up he was found to be suffering from severe lacerations and deep bruises on the left side just above the heart. The Yankees' husky third sacker did not lose consciousness, and after receiving hasty attention from a physician-fan he was assisted to the clubhouse, where a superficial examination revealed no broken bones.

Is Third Yank Cripple.

Baker is now just another Yankee cripple, and has as his pals on the hospital list the two outfielders, Frits Maisel and Frank Gilhooley. Added to Bill Donovan's woes is an indefinite suspension under which Les Nunamaker has been chafing for some days.

If there is any such thing as luck, Bill Donovan will give a brand new century note to be introduced to it. The Yankees certainly didn't get any of it yesterday, though they contributed some very good baseball to deserve it. However, they also exhibited a lot of bad baseball, except for which they might have been enjoying a two-game lead this morning instead of being only a length in front. Cleveland lost to Washington yesterday, while the Yankees remained virtually stationary, and that accounts for their increase in lead of half a game.

Out of the commotion of the double bill, which was brought to a late conclusion when Roger Peckinpaugh ended the gloom with a smashing drive to centre, scoring Lee Magee with the winning run, looms young Allan Russell, a pitcher who needs no introduction to New York fans. Russell pitched a masterful game, and held the Tiger sluggers to six hits in twelve frames. George Cunningham gave Russell a warm tussle in the second bill, but yielded twelve hits, which he managed to scatter sufficiently to avoid disaster.

T. Raymond Cobb missed getting in a few plays, but not many. eHseemed to be all over Henry Fabian's finely prepared lawn in the first game, and broke up the proceedings when he saw them dragging into unwonted hours. His fleetness of foot once more upset the Yankee infield, and it was he who started Cullop on the road to ruin in the twelfth inning.

Cullop's String Is Broken.

In this chapter the Georgian dropped a puny tap which was just too far out for Walters to handle, and a little too far in for Baker to dispose of cleanly. But Baker made a stab at the ball, and when he got it hurled it into the grand stand. Cobb went all the way around on the error, but was ordered back to second on a ground rule. He reached third on a sacrifice bunt by Veach, and scored on Burns's single to right.

Then things began to happen, and happen so rapidly that before they stopped Cullop was ready to concede that he was through with looking for a record. Young singled after Burns, sending the latter to third. Burns counted when Peckinpaugh hit him in the back trying to head off the Tiger at the plate on D. Baker's hit to short. Young went to third and Baker to second on the error, and both scored on Mitchell's single to right.

Boone left his mark in the right field grand stand in the second inning with a home run, which also scored Baker with the only runs the Yankees got off Mitchell. The Tigers got their first in the second period, too, when Cobb beat out a high bounder and reached second on Veach's sacrifice, went to third on Burns's out, and scored on Young's single to left.

Harry Heilman, the Pacific Coast slugger, whose heavy hitting resulted in the benching of Sam Crawford, made the count even in the sixth when he hit between Magee and Baumann in right centre for four bases.

The Yankees got one run in each of the first and second innings of the second game, added their third in the fourth inning, and their final counter in the twelfth. Detroit got one in the first, fifth, and sixth chapters.

Tiny Hughey High made a sensational catch when he literally stood on his ear to get Bush's low liner in the third period, which looked good for two bases, and which would have resulted in the scoring of Cunningham had High failed. Little Hughey had to dive for the ball, and when he got his mitt on it his body swung into the air, and he stood motionless on his head for several moments. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	5	0	0	2	3
Bush,ss	6	0	0	5	4
H'imann,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	5	2	3	0	0
Veach,lf	5	0	1	4	0
Burns,1b	5	1	1	11	1
Young,2b	5	1	3	2	4
D.Baker,c	5	1	0	9	0
Mitchell,p	5	0	1	1	3
Total...	44	6	10	36	15

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Baumann,rf	5	0	1	1	0
High,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Peck'gh,ss	6	0	1	2	5
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	14	1
Mullen,1b	1	0	0	4	0
Baker,3b	4	1	1	1	5
Magee,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Boone,2b	4	1	1	3	4
Walters,c	4	0	0	4	2
Cullop,p	5	0	2	1	3
Total....	41	2	7	36	20

Errors—Heilmann, Peckinpaugh, Baker.

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—6
New York ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—High, Cobb. Home runs—Boone, Heilmann. Stolen bases—Burns, Mullen, Boone. Sacrifice hits—Veach, (2,) High. Double play—Mitchell, Young, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 10; Detroit, 5. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1; off Mitchell, 5. Earned runs—Off Cullop, 4; off Mitchell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Boone.) Struck out—By Cullop, 3; by Mitchell, 7. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,cf	5	2	2	7	0
High,lf	4	0	1	2	0
P'paugh,ss	5	0	2	5	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	8	1
Baker,3b	1	0	1	0	1
Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Baumann,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Boone,2b,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Alexander,c	2	1	1	6	0
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Walters,c	1	0	0	2	0
Russell,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total...	38	4	12	36	10

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	4	1	1	3	3
Bush,ss	5	0	0	2	3
H'lmann,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Veach,lf	5	0	0	5	1
Burns,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Young,2b	3	0	0	4	1
McKee,c	4	0	0	6	3
Cun'gham,p	4	1	2	0	3
Total.....	37	3	6	*34	14

*One out when winning run was scored.
a-Batted for Alexander in the ninth inning.
Errors—Alexander, (2,) McKee.

New York.........1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Baumann, Magee. Three-base hits—Pipp, Alexander. Stolen bases—Vitt, Magee. Sacrifice hits—High, (2,) Vitt, Russell, Boone. Sacrifice flies—Heilmann, McKee. Double plays—Russell, Gedeon, and Pipp; Bush and Burns; Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 10; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 6; off Cunningham, 5. Earned runs—Off Russell, 1; off Cunningham, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Cunningham, (Gedeon.) Struck out—By Russell, 8; by Cunningham, 5. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 6; New York, 2.
(First game; twelve innings.)
New York, 4; Detroit, 3.
(Second game; twelve innings.)
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 0; St. Louis, 0.
(Seventeen innings; darkness.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Postponed, rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
(Ten innings.)
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	46	33	.582
Cleveland	45	34	.570
Boston	43	34	.558
Chicago	40	36	.526
Detroit	42	38	.525
Washington	40	37	.519
St. Louis	35	43	.449
Philadelphia	18	54	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	44	29	.603
Boston	38	30	.559
Philadelphia	40	32	.556
New York	36	36	.500
Chicago	38	41	.481
Pittsburgh	34	39	.466
St. Louis	36	44	.450
Cincinnati	32	47	.405

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

GO 17 SCORELESS INNINGS.

Red Sox and Browns in Long, No-Decision Grapple.

BOSTON, July 14.—Boston and St. Louis played seventeen innings without scoring today, the game being called on account of darkness. The visitors would have tallied in the fifteenth inning had not Koob failed to touch third base when he came from second on a drive to left by Miller. Koob's omission was detected, and he was tagged by McNally after Mays had been knocked down at the plate. Mays was not seriously hurt, but he retired from the contest.

The game was largely one of defense, both teams pulling off some pretty plays. Repeatedly they were in a position to score, but either the pitchers tightened up or brilliant fielding prevented a run. The tie will be played off as part of a double-header tomorrow. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotten,lf	7	0	3	3	0
Johnson,2b	6	0	1	4	4
Miller,rf	6	0	1	5	0
Sisler,1b	7	0	0	21	2
Pratt,2b	7	0	1	9	5
Marsans,cf	6	0	3	1	0
Hartley,c	3	0	0	2	2
Severeid,c	2	0	1	3	0
Lavan,ss	6	0	0	3	10
Koob,p	4	0	0	0	5
aBarton	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	55	0	10	51	28

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	8	0	1	4	0
Barry,2b	5	0	1	1	4
Lewis,lf	8	0	3	1	1
Gainer,1b	6	0	0	15	1
Walker,cf	6	0	1	3	0
Hen'ksen,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	2	0	2
McNally,3b	5	0	0	3	3
Scott,ss	6	0	3	6	3
Agnew,c	6	0	2	14	4
Mays,p	5	0	1	2	9
Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	61	0	14	51	27

a-Batted for Hartley in ninth.
Errors—Pratt, McNally, Mays.

St. Louis—
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston—
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Agnew, Lewis, Walker. Stolen bases—Marsans, (2;) Lewis, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Gainer, Scott, Barry. Double plays—Lavan to Pratt to Sisler; Gardner to Scott to Gainer; Mays to Scott. Left on bases—St. Louis, 14; Boston, 18. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Koob, 3; off Mays, 8; off Leonard, 1. Hits—Off Mays, 9 in 15 innings; off Leonard, 1 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Koob, (Barry, 2.) Struck out—By Koob, 3; by Mays, 8; by Leonard, 2.—Wild pitch—Leonard. Passed ball—Hartley. Time of game—Three hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Owens and Connolly.

SENATORS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Win Battle of Batsmen by a Narrow Margin.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Washington beat Cleveland 4 to 3 today, scoring the winning run in the ninth inning with two out. It was a free-hitting contest. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Moeller,rf	5	0	3	1	0
Foster,3b	4	0	2	2	0
Milan,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Williams,1b	5	0	0	8	1
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	3	3
Jamieson,lf	4	2	1	3	1
Henry,c	4	1	2	8	1
McBride,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Ayres,p	1	0	0	0	1
aRice	1	1	1	0	0
Gallia,p	2	0	2	1	1
Total....	37	4	13	27	9

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Wambs's,2b	4	1	3	2	4
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Smith,rf	5	0	0	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Chapman,ss	5	0	2	2	4
Turner,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Daly,c	4	0	0	5	0
Beebe,p	2	0	1	0	1
Gould,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total...	37	3	13	*26	13

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a-Batted for Ayres in fourth inning.
Errors—Williams, Ayres.

Washington ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—4
Cleveland ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Graney, Henry, Jamieson. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Shanks, Wambsganss, Chapman, Foster. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Foster, Wambsgans. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Washington, 13. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Beebe, 3; off Gould, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Ayres, 6 hits, 2 runs in four innings; off Beebe, 7 hits, 3 runs in four innings; off Gallia, 7 hits, no runs in five innings; off Gould, 6 hits, 1 run in four and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Ayres, 4; by Gallia, 4; by Gould, 3; by Beebe, 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

American Association.

St. Paul, 6; Louisville, 2.
Toledo, 7; Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 2.
Minneapolis, 11; Indianapolis, 3.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 2; Atlanta, 2—called.
Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 2.
Chattanooga, 6; Memphis, 1.
Nashville, 13; Little Rock, 4.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

TEN-INNING FIGHT IS WON BY GIANTS

Hits by Burns and Kauff in Extra Period Bring Victory to the Clan McGraw.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Giants wound up their enjoyable stay in Cincinnati this afternoon by winning another extra-inning contest, the second extra-frame game they have won this season, both having been at the expense of the local aggregation. Today's battle ended in the tenth inning and the score was 3 to 2.

Herzog, who may soon don a Giant uniform again, called upon his reserves in the tenth session, and when the Giants came to bat an almost entirely new Red team was in the field. Benton greeted the substitutes and his former team-mates by striking three times where there was no ball. Not so George Burns, who slapped a single to left. Kauff duplicated the hit of Burns, Doo Killifer fumbling long enough to allow the Giant left gardener to score with the run that won and Kauff to reach second. Robertson grounded out and Doyle popped to Louden.

With two out in the Reds' share of the tenth, Huhn, a third-string catcher batting for Pete Schneider, singled, but Louden grounded out and the game was over.

Herzog's failure to cover third base in the second inning gave the Giants a lead of one run. Doyle walked, was sacrificed down to second by Doolan, and continued around toward third. Chase sought to head him off and threw to third, but Herzog was not near the bag and the ball rolled to the stands, Doyle scoring.

Doyle again figured in the scoring when the Giants added one more in the fourth. Larry singled to centre to start the inning. Doolan grounded to Louden, Doyle taking second, and scoring when Fred Merkle singled to centre.

The Reds pulled up to the Giant level in the sixth, three hits, an out, and a stolen base giving them two tallies. Schneider doubled to left and went to third on Neale's single through Doolan. Herzog grounded to Doyle and the Red pitcher scored. Neale stole third and scored when Chase singled. Fisher grounded to McKechnie for the third out.

The Giants had a chance to win in the ninth, but evidently preferred to wait until the tenth, with an idea of showing President Tener of the National League and Dick Rudolph, the Brave pitcher who had come on ahead of his team, that they can really win extra inning contests, even though they must pick on the cellar inhabitants.

After Doyle had fouled out in the ninth, Doolan singled and took third on Merkle's single. Roush batted for McKechnie and hit to Louden, Doolan being run down and finally tagged out, and the chance for a score and a victory in the regulation nine innings was gone.

McGraw announced here before the game that Slim Sallee, the former Cardinal hurler, is a member of the Giants, only a few formalities being necessary to complete the deal. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	1	3	2	0
Kauff,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Rob'tson,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Doyle,2b	4	2	1	6	2
Doolan,ss	3	0	1	0	3
Merkle,1b	4	0	2	10	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Lobert,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Rariden,c	4	0	1	7	3
Benton,p	3	0	0	0	2
aRoush	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	3	10	30	13

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Louden,2b	5	0	1	2	3
Neale,cf,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Herzog,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Chase,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Mollwitz,1b	0	0	0	1	0
Fisher,ss	3	0	2	2	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Emmer,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Kil'fer,lf,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Wingo,c	3	0	0	7	4
bGroh	1	0	0	0	0
cClark	1	0	0	0	0
dHuhn	1	0	1	0	0
Total....	35	2	9	30	17

a-Batted for McKechnie in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Griffith in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Wingo in tenth inning.
d-Batted for Schneider in tenth inning.

New York ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Schneider. Stolen bases—Fisher, Neale, Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Benton, Doolan. Double play—Lobert and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Schneider, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Benton, 9 hits, 2 runs in ten innings; off Schneider, 10 hits, 1 run in ten innings. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Benton, 8; by Schneider, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison.

J. J. McGRAW IS ARRESTED.

Cincinnati Fan Makes Charge of Disorderly Conduct.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National League team, was arrested here late today on a warrant sworn out by John T. Reed, a local fan, charging him with disorderly conduct. McGraw gave bond for his appearance in the Municipal Court tomorrow and left with the team for St. Louis tonight.

Trouble started after the game when remarks by several spectators were addressed to the New York team while they were in their dressing rooms. McGraw resented what was said. There were no blows struck, but some highly impolite language was used, according to the police.

After McGraw's arrest, Arthur Fletcher, shortstop of the New York club, swore to a warrant causing Reed's arrest.

Braves Release Fielder Compton.

BOSTON, July 14.—The Boston Nationals today reclaimed Outfielder Bash Compton from the Pittsburgh Club and released him outright to the Louisville team of the American Association. Pittsburgh refused to waive on Compton when the Braves sought to send him to Louisville two weeks ago; and when the Pirates in turn asked for waivers within a day or two, Boston assumed possession under the rule which forbids waiver requests within thirty days of obtaining a player in this manner.

Judge Out of Game Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Joe Judge, first baseman of the Washington American League team, may never be able to play baseball again. Judge has been out of the game for more than two weeks, and it develops he has hernia. Physicians have not decided whether to operate. Judge's service will be lost to the club for at least another month in any event. Alva Williams will continue to play first base in his absence.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 .	5	7	0
Newark	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	8	1

AT TORONTO.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 .	4	9	0
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	0

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 4 0 0 6 0 0 .	10	9	2
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3	5	7	4

AT BUFFALO.

First Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 1	5	9	2
Buffalo	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	4	8	0

Second Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 3 1 0 0 0 4 0	8	16	3
Buffalo	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	4	8	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	39	29	.574
Providence	41	31	.569
Baltimore	40	35	.533
Montreal	36	35	.507
Toronto	32	32	.500
Richmond	33	35	.485
Newark	30	41	.423
Rochester	27	40	.403

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto—two games.
Baltimore at Buffalo—two games.
Richmond at Rochester—two games.

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DODGERS DROP THE LAST.

Lose to Cardinals by 6 to 2, Making Series an Even Break.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—The Dodgers dropped the final game of the series to the Cardinals this afternoon 6 to 2, giving Robinson's men an even break in the series of four games. Appleton hurled for Brooklyn, and went along well enough for four innings, but in the fifth he went to pieces.

The Cardinals nicked the husky right-hander for four tallies in the sixth. Appleton would not have been scored on except for a blunder by Mike Mowrey. Gonzales opened the fifth by waiting for a walk. Corhan forced the Cuban, Cutshaw to Getz. Williams also drew a base on balls. Then came Mowrey's error.

Betzel grounded sharply to third base. Mike picked up the ball and tried to tag Corhan as he came to the bag. However, Corhan stopped and started back toward second. Then Mike tried to run him down. When he saw he could not catch Corhan, Mowrey finally threw to second base in time to force Williams.

If Mike had been content to go through with the open double play that was in front of him instead of trying to flag Corhan the side would have been retired and there's no telling how the game might have ended. Mowrey's mistake left runners on first and third with two out.

A pass to Bescher, the third issued by Appleton in that inning, filled the bases for Jack Smith, who subbed for Tommy Long in the Cardinal outfield. Smith, who is hitting a few points above the .200 mark, picked out this spot to hit the ball against the screen of the right field bleachers for three bases, clearing the sacks. Miller brought Smith home with a single to left.

The Cards made victory doubly certain by pummeling Coombs, who relieved Appleton in the eighth, for two runs. Hornsby, who leads the league in three-base hits, got his fourteenth triple of the season. It was a line drive over Wheat's head. Zack robbed Hornsby of a triple in the fourth, but he couldn't reach the wallop in the eighth. Wilson walked and Gonzales singled to centre, counting Hornsby. Williams popped a hit to centre, counting Wilson.

The Dodgers hit Williams for a marker in the seventh. Cutshaw opened with a base knock to centre field and went to second while Miller was tossing out Getz at first base. McCarty drove George across the pan with a hard drive to left for one base. Cutshaw also scored the Dodgers' other run, in the ninth. After two men were out he singled to centre, his third hit of the game. He swiped second and third without drawing a throw and galloped over the plate when Getz slammed one safely to centre. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Betzel,3b	5	1	0	1	1
Bescher,lf	4	1	1	3	1
Smith,cf	3	1	2	3	1
Miller,2b	3	0	1	4	3
Hornsby,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Wilson,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	2	5	2
Corhan,ss	4	1	0	3	4
Williams,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total...	32	6	10	27	15

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,cf	4	0	1	3	1
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	1	7
Cutshaw,2b	4	2	3	5	4
Getz,ss	4	0	1	3	2
McCarty,c	3	0	1	1	0
Appleton,p	2	0	1	1	0
Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	0
aO'Mara	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	2	8	24	14

a-Batted for Appleton in the eighth inning.
Error—Corhan.

St. Louis...............0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 ..—6
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Cutshaw. Three-base hits—Smith, Hornsby. Stolen bases—Smith, Betzel, Cutshaw, (2.) Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert; Smith and Gonzales. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Appleton, 5; off Williams, 2; off Coombs, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Appleton, 7 hits and 4 runs in seven innings; off Williams, 8 hits and 2 runs in nine innings; off Coombs, 3 hits and 2 runs in one inning. Struck out—By Appleton, 1; by Williams, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth.

BRAVES SHUT OUT PIRATES.

Ragan Holds Wagner et al Helpless in the Pinches.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Good pitching by Ragan enabled Boston to shut out Pittsburgh here today by a score of 3 to 0. Harmon was hit at opportune times. A base on balls and two hits gave the visitors a run in the first inning, and in the seventh two runs were scored on singles by Gowdy and Ragan and a double by Fitzpatrick. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville,ss	3	1	0	1	1
Fitzpat'k,2b	5	0	2	3	1
Wilhoit,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Magee,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	2	5	1
Smith,3b	2	0	0	3	1
Snodgrass,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Gowdy,c	4	1	1	7	1
Ragan,p	4	1	1	1	1
Total.....	34	3	9	27	6

PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Costello,lf	3	0	2	2	0
Wagner,ss	4	0	0	2	7
H'chman,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Farmer,2b	4	0	1	4	2
Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Johnston,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	4	1
Harmon,p	2	0	0	1	3
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	0	6	27	14

a-Batted for Adams in eighth.
Error—Wagner.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Fitzpatrick, (2,) Carey. Sacrifice hit—Maranville. Double plays—Gowdy and Maranville; Farmer and Johnston. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1. First base on balls—Off Ragan, 1; off Harmon, 3; off Adams, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Harmon, 8 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; off Adams, no hits, no runs in 1 inning; off Cooper, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Ragan, 7; by Harmon, 1; by Cooper, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

CUBS BEAT THE PHILLIES.

Chicago's Victory Gives Team Even Break on Series.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Timely hits off Rixey gave Chicago another victory over Philadelphia today and an even break in the series. Prendergast allowed only one hit up to the eighth, when the champions hammered out four for three runs. He gave way to Seaton after Good had singled in the ninth.

Kelly, the Cubs' latest acquisition, drove in the first Chicago runs and played well in the field. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Knabe,2b	4	1	3	1	1
Mann,rf	4	0	0	0	1
Williams,cf	2	3	2	6	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Kelly,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Schulte,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Saier,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Mulligan,ss	3	0	0	2	5
Archer,c	4	1	1	5	0
Prend'g'st,p	3	0	0	0	2
Seaton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	30	6	11	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	2	1	0	2	1
Niehoff,2b	2	0	0	4	1
Stock,3b,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	5	1
Whitted,lf	4	0	1	0	1
Good,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Bancroft,ss	2	0	0	4	3
Byrne,3b	1	0	0	0	1
Killifer,c	2	0	0	8	3
Adams,c	2	1	1	2	1
Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	0
Mayer,p	1	1	1	0	0
aCooper	1	0	0	0	0
bCravath	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	31	3	6	24	14

a-Batted for Rixey in sixth inning.
b-Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
Errors—Mulligan, Stock, and Luderus.

Chicago ....2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 .—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Byrne, (2,) Knabe. Sacrifice hits—Prendergast, Mulligan. Sacrifice fly—Niehoff. Double play—Mulligan and Saier. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 1; off Mayer, 2; off Prendergast, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 5 hits, 4 runs in five innings; off Mayer, 3 hits, 1 run in three innings; off Prendergast, 6 hits, 3 runs in eight innings, (none out in ninth;) off Seaton, no hits, no runs in one inning. Struck out—By Rixey, 1; by Mayer, 2; by Prendergast, 3. Passed balls—Archer, Adams. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 10; Elmira, 9.
Utica, 3; Binghamton, 0.
Harrisburg, 2; Albany, 0.
Wilkes-Barre, 4; Scranton, 3.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 4; Portland, 1.
New London, 3; Hartford, 0.
Lowell, 6; Springfield, 4.
New Haven, 4; Lawrence, 3.

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KUMAGAE TO MEET GRIFFIN IN FINAL

Japanese Tennis Star Shows Brilliance in Play for New York State Title.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 14.—The wonderful Japanese tennis player, Ichiya Kumagae, and Clarence J. Griffin of California are the two who will battle for the New York State championship in singles. They came through to the final round of the event at the Yahnundasis Golf Club today, each defeating two opponents. In th e fourth round Kumagae lowered the colors of William S. McEllroy of Pittsburgh, the New York State title holder, at 7—5, 6—2, and in the semi-final round vanquished Ted Whitney of New York in straight sets at 6—0, 6—1, 6—3. Griffin defeated H. Van Dyke Johns, a brother Californian, in the fourth round, the score being 6—1, 6—1, and his semi-final round match was a victory at the expense of the New Jersey star, Harold Throckmorton. The score was 6—3, 7—5, 6—3.

Throckmorton made his way into the semi-finals, as Griffin's opponent, by defeating Charles Garland of Pittsburgh in a postponed match, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2, and Whitney came through to test his skill with the Japanese by a victory over Fred H. Harris, former New England champion, at 2—6, 6—3, 9—7.

The play of Kumagae in both of his matches was a revelation. He surpassed anything that he has before shown in this tournament and actually romped away with the semi-final match against Whitney, the sterling New York contestant being unable to interpose an effective defense against the attack of the Oriental.

The strength of Kumagae's game was evidenced in the first set, which he took at love, Whitney finding both the service and the drives of the Japanese difficult to handle. In style of attack the victor showed more tendency to go to the net than heretofore and his sharp strokes kept Whitney on the base line. The New Yorker seemed to prefer this position but he could not match strokes with the wiry and wily Japanese.

Kumagae did not appear to have a nerve in his body. Whether success or failure attended his strokes, there was never any expression of emotion from the son of Nippon. He always had himself in hand, and his steadiness would have given him a victory today over a much stronger opponent than Whitney. It was seldom that he was drawn into errors, and there was a mathematical precision in his placing that was discouraging to an opponent.

It was the forehand of the Jap that caused most confusion to both McEllroy and Whitney. He drives a heavily topped ball and at the same time curls his racquet around the sphere so that there is a side break as well as a down shoot. Drives that looked for all the world as if they were going out of court would suddenly curve down near the base line, and both Whitney and McEllroy were forced to an overhead game in an effort to save themselves.

It was expected that Whitney would give the Oriental a hard battle and a big gallery was on hand to witness the contest. Whitney started service and was immediately broken through, and from then on it was a continual round of success for Kumagae. No matter what Whitney did his opponent had a stroke that answered, and he covered court as if he were on springs.

For eight games fortune frowned upon Whitney's efforts and then he gained one game, the third in the second set. It was but a temporary halting of the Japanese, for he ran out the set at 6—1 and went on to take the first two of the third set. In other words Whitney won only one game in the first fifteen.

Any doubt of the prowess of the Oriental was dispelled by this performance, and there are few prepared to place Griffin as favorite over him in the final round tomorrow. There is also the recollection that Kumagae has twice defeated Griffin, once in the Philippines and again in Tokio, and his play of today showed him to be at the top of his game.

In the match against McEllroy the Japanese was closely pressed for one set. The title holder seemed to be in fine form, but the disconcerting play of Kumagae soon dispelled his equanimity and he began to commit errors, both forehand and backhand, on easy shots. The accentuated drop drive of the Japanese caused McEllroy to lose control of his game completely. He adopted a base-line type of game, and attempted to shoot over passing strokes, but Kumagae was too agile in court covering to be passed often.

Finding that he could not play base line against the Japanese, McEllroy tried to go up to the net, but he found the looping forehand of his opponent a difficult stroke to meet. Greater success resulted from the net play, but a vast margin of superiority still lay with the Oriental.

The youthful Throckmorton was unable to do much against Clarence J. Griffin in the other semi-final round match. After having played excellent tennis in his other matches of the tournament, Throckmorton went to pieces today. His backhand was decidedly weak, and his overhead game erratic. With no control, his effort against the Californian was doomed to failure.

Griffin was content to play a waiting game. He did not show great brilliance, except now and then with a swift placement. Most of the time he stayed in the back court, while Throckmorton was attempting his usual net play, under a blazing sun. The result was that Throckmorton was doing about twice as much court covering as his opponent, and weakening his resistance to the attack by Griffin, which was always timed perfectly to gain the upper hand.

Ted Whitney had a hard time in winning his way to the semi-final round. Fred Harris displayed unexpected strength, and three sets were necessary to a decision. Harris won the first, but the steady work of the former intercollegiate champion cut short his success in the next encounter. The third set was a merry struggle, which Harris should have won. He was leading at 5—3 and outplaying Whitney, but the latter braced and took two straight games to bring the set to deuce. In these the New Englander made only one point. Both Harris, and Whitney once had a vantage game in the set before the New York player scored the victory. In the last game Harris struggled desperately to bring the set back to deuce, but Whitney won after the points had reached 9—7.

The semi-final round of the doubles event was reached yesterday, and the Japanese experts were to the fore in this event. They took part in two matches, one of which they won by default from Paul Sheldon of Hartford and Charles S. Garland of Pittsburgh. In the third round they scored a victory over the California team of Edwin R. McCormack and Eugene Warren at 7—5, 3—6, 6—3. It appeared for a time in this match as if fate was to forbid success for the combined Japanese forces. Mikami was the weaker one of the Oriental team, and the sharp net attack that Warren and McCormack waged almost toppled the Japanese to defeat.

The other teams in the semi-final round, which will be played tomorrow, are Garland and McEllroy of Pittsburgh, Griffin and Roberts of San Francisco, and Hunter and O'Neale of New York.

The point scores and summaries:

CLARENCE J. GRIFFIN VS. HAROLD THROCKMORTON.

First Set.

Griffin ....11 2 4 5 4 2 3 5 11—50—6
Throckmorton ..... 9 4 0 3 2 4 3 3 9—42—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Griffin	12	12	12	1	4
Throckmorton	16	20	12	2	1

Second Set.

Griffin ....1 4 6 4 2 2 4 5 2 5 1 4—43—7
Throckmorton...4 2 3 2 4 4 1 3 4 3 0 1—36—5

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Griffin	7	10	15	0	3
Throckmorton	11	17	14	2	0

Third Set.

Griffin ....3 4 4 0 5 5 0 4 4—29—6
Throckmorton ....5 2 2 4 3 3 4 1 2—26—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Griffin	4	11	10	0	0
Throckmorton	7	10	8	3	2

ICHIYA KUMAGAE vs. EDWIN H. WHITNEY.

First Set.

Whitney ....3 1 1 2 1 2—10—0
Kumagae ....5 4 4 4 4 4—27—6

Second Set.

Whitney ....3 2 4 7 3 0 1—20—1
Kumagae ....5 4 1 9 5 4 4—32—6

Third Set.

Whitney ....6 0 4 0 1 2 4 4 1—22—3
Kumagae ....3 4 2 4 4 4 0 0 4—30—6

CLARENCE J. GRIFFIN vs. HAROLD VAN DYKE JOHNS.

First Set.

Griffin ....5 5 4 4 0 4 5—27—6
Johns ....3 3 2 2 4 0 3—17—1

Second Set.

Griffin ....4 4 4 4 4 4 4—28—6
Johns ....2 1 0 6 1 1 2—13—1

ICHIYA KUMAGAE vs. WILLIAM S. McELLROY.

First Set.

Kumagae .....3 1 4 2 4 4 4 1 1 6 4 4—38—7
McEllroy .....5 4 1 4 2 0 2 4 4 4 0 1—31—5

Second Set.

Kumagae ....4 4 6 2 3 7 5 4—35—6
McEllroy ....0 1 4 4 5 5 3 1—23—2

Doubles.—Second Round—W. S. McEllroy and C. S. Garland of Pittsburgh won from Hubert Kernan, Yahnundasis; and W. D. Lyon, Yahnundasis, by default; Ichiya Kumagae and Hachischiro Mikami, Japan, won from Paul Sheldon, Hartford, Conn., and Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, by default; Edwin R. McCormack and Eugene A. Warren, California, defeated Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., and M. Randall, Orange N. J., 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—McEllroy and Garland defeated Fred H. Harris, Brattleboro, N. H., and Fenimore Cady, Amherst, 9—11, 6—1, 6—3; Kumagae and Mikami defeated McCormack and Warren, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; Clarence J. Griffin and Roland Roberts, California, defeated H. Van Dyke Johns, California, and Fred Baggs, West Side T. C., 6—4, 6—2; Francis T. Hunter, Cornell, and James S. Oneale, Hamilton Grange Tennis Club, defeated Irving Wright, Boston, and E. H. Whitney, West Side Tennis Club, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Singles.—Fourth Round—Clarence J. Griffin defeated H. Van Dyke Johns, 6—1, 6—1; Harold Throckmorton defeated Charles S. Garland, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; Ichiya Kumagae defeated William S. McEllroy, 7—5, 6—2; E. H. Whitney defeated Fred H. Harris, 2—6, 6—3, 9—7.

Semi-final Round—Griffin defeated Throckmorton, 6—3, 7—5, 6—3; Kumagae defeated Whitney, 6—0, 6—1, 6—3.

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FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Grand Central Terminal at 12:56, 1:13, 1:31 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon 11:35 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30 P. M. (Additional trains SATS. ONLY, 1:22, 1:48, 2:06). All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Broadway Subway trains to 225th St., thence direct by trolley. Also 6th & 9th Av. "L" to 155th St., thence to Jerome Av. trolley direct to entrance.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $2; Ladies, $1.50.

WILL SEEK TITLE AGAIN.

Williams, Tennis Champion in 1914, Will Compete This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 14.—Richard Norris Williams 2d, the former national tennis champion, will again try for the premier tennis honors of the country despite reports to the contrary. He is resting now and expects to be in fine condition by the time the tournament at Forest Hills, N. Y., is played.

Williams has shown great promise of repeating his victory of 1914 and bringing another national championship to this city. Last year William M. Johnston, who was ranked No. 6 in 1914, was the national title winner. In 1914, when Williams won the championship, he also carried off the Pennsylvania State title, the Philadelphia and district championship, the Seabright and the Westchester events, and was a finalist in the intercollegiate tourney and a semi-finalist in the Longwood tournaments.

Williams expects to compete in both the Longwood and Seabright events this year in order to get on edge for the nationals. In 1914 he won from Johnson, Touchard, Church, Hackett, twice from Johnston, Hall, Inman, Murray, twice from Karl Behr, twice from Clothier, Pell, Gardner, Washburn, Alexander, Dabney, Fottrell and McLoughlin.

GIANTS TO REGAIN HERZOG.

Rumor That Fletcher and Roush Will Be Exchanged for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

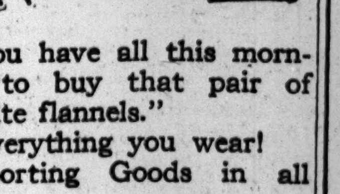
CINCINNATI, July 14.—Arthur Fletcher, shortstop, and Eddie Roush, outfielder, are, it is believed, the players who will be given to the Reds in exchange for Charles Herzog, present manager of the Cincinnati team, in the event the deal whereby Herzog goes to the Giants is put through.

Manager McGraw said just before the game today that he wanted Herzog, as with him he believed he could win another National League championship.

"Undoubtedly, Mr. Hempstead of the Giants and Mr. Herrmann of the Reds are trying to put through a deal today that will bring Herzog to our team," said McGraw. "I hope it succeeds, for it will mean a flag at the Polo Grounds. So far I have no official notice from Mr. Hempstead. Larry Doyle will not be included in any trade."

Herzog said today that there was a clause in his contract that gives him the privilege of picking the club to which he is to go, providing there are two or more clubs after his services.

McGraw announced that except for a few formalities yet to be gone through with, Slim Sallee had been acquired from the Cardinals and was now a member of the Giants. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of $10,000.



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COCHRAN'S STABLE WINS AT YONKERS

Prince of Como Captures Williamsbridge Handicap at Empire City Track.

Favorites and long shots divided the card yesterday, the third day of the Empire City Racing Association's meeting at Yonkers. Although the track was slow, the races were held under vastly more favorable weather conditions than those which existed on Thursday.

With the Williamsbridge Handicap and the Chappaqua selling stakes as the features and four other well-contested events, the program was replete with good sport, and as two of the events went to the winners by a head, there was plenty of excitement.

J. McCahey piloted home his second winner of the day when he landed the Williamsbridge Handicap with Gifford A. Cochran's Prince of Como, who was practically an outsider, quoted at 6 to 1. James Butler's Comely and Conning Tower being withdrawn, only four went to the post, with John E. Madden's Marse Henry an odds-on favorite.

The winner was the first to get away from the barrier and McCahey never allowed the others to pass him. Although he was hard pressed by Marse Henry, he always remained safe. Taplin, who had the mount on the Madden colt, tried hard to catch Prince of Como, but each time McCahey went to the whip and the winner drew away.

Coming to the last sixteenth Marse Henry seemed to take on a new lease of life, and momentarily he came up alongside of the Cochran entry, but the pace was too hot for him, and he fell back again, with the result Prince of Como won with a length to spare. J. J. Lillis was outrun in the early part of the race, but made up considerable ground in the last two furlongs and went to third place on entering the stretch. He never was a serious contender, and was three lengths behind at the finish. Othello, the only other starter, trailed the field after the first furlong had been covered.

All six entries went to the post in the Chappaqua, which was a selling handicap for 3-year-olds and upward. The field was a rather ordinary lot of selling platers, and there was not much to choose between them. Republican was another odds-on first choice, and after the first quarter of a mile he never left the race in doubt, finishing with four lengths to spare. The horses got away to a good start. McTaggart, who had the mount on the winner, was content to remain in third place until the quarter post was reached, and then when the opportunity offered, he slipped through on the rail and rushed his mount up into the lead. From this point the race was over as far as Republican was concerned, as he was under restraint for the remainder of the journey, and was going along easily at the end.

Gallop was in second place most of the time, but had not enough left when the stretch was reached to be any cause for anxiety to the winner. Nephthys, who many thought had a good chance of winning, trailed in the early running and was so far behind that when McCahey, after coming into the stretch, made an attempt to go after the leaders, the filly almost stopped and finished ten lengths in the rear of Gallop. Illuminator led for a while at the start, but as the distance increased the colt dropped into fifth place, where he remained.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000 or four races of any value, with $600 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 1-5.
Philippic, G. A. Cochran's b. c., 103 pounds, by Cicero-Ouair, 7 to 1, 6 to 5, and out, (J. McCahey)..........1 1½
Bally, J. Butler's br. c., 106, 16 to 5, 7 to 20, and out, (H. Shilling)..........2 3
Arnold, Mr. Earle's b. c., 111, 2 to 5 and out, (J. Butwell)..........3
Daddy Long Legs also ran. Priscilla scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, selling, with $500 added; one mile. Time—1:48 3-5.
Shyness, (imp.,) G. W. Glick's ch. f., 4 years, 108 pounds, by His Majesty-Mrs. K., 7 to 10, 1 to 4, out, (H. Shilling)..........1 3
Stalwart Helen, Victory Stable's ch. f., 4, 104, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, (L. Mink)..........2 3
Charmeuse, E. C. Griffith's b. m., 5, 102, 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, (E. Campbell)..........3
Set Square, (imp.,) Raconteuse, Malfou also ran. Dolina scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling, with $600 added; one mile. Time—1:42 1-5.
Republican, Mrs. E. Arlington's b. g., aged, 118 pounds, by Stalwart-Miss Canala, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (J. McTaggart)..........1 4
Gallop, Marrone Stable's b. h., 5, 116, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, (H. Shilling)..........2 1
Nephthys, J. J. Moran's ch. f., 4, 108, 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, (J. McCahey)..........3 1
Tamerlane, Illuminator, and Presumption also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, with $600 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.
Prince of Como, G. A. Cochran's b. g., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Disguise-Claudia, 6 to 1, 8 to 5, out, (J. McCahey)..........1
Marse Henry, Brighton Stable's br. c., 3, 109, 11 to 20, 1 to 6, out, (E. Taplin)..........2
J. J. Lillis, Marrone Stable's blk. g., 5, 106, 14 to 5, 1 to 2, out, (H. Shilling)..3
Othello also ran. Comely, Conning Tower scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:08 3-5.
Mirza, R. D. Earle's b. c., 104 pounds, by Masetto-Ocanva, 8 to 5, 9 to 20, out, (A. Schuttinger)..........1
Kathryn Gray, Mrs. G. L. Peine's ch. f., 98, 13 to 10, 2 to 5, out, (L. Lyke)..........2
Hanobala, R. T. Wilson's ch. c., 110, 7 to 2, 9 to 10, 1 to 3, (J. McTaggart)..........3
Moonlighter, (imp.,) Doc. Meals also ran. George C. Love, King Baggot, Aimee T. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:42 2-5.
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Ildrim-Sun Kiss, 4 to 1, 1 to 3, and out, (R. Hoffman)..........1
Ronkles, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 3, 110, 2 to 5, and out, (A. Schuttinger)..........2
No News, J. Butler's ch. f., 3, 105, 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and out, (H. Shilling)..........3
Saturn scratched. Only three starters.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; about six furlongs. Post Light, 112 pounds; Bob Hensley, 107; Slumber II., 115; Alberta True, 107; Tinkle Bell, 107; Springmoss, 110; Plumose, 99; Voluspa, 107; Gloaming, 120; Day Day, 115.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Holiday, 98 pounds; Capra, 110; Harry Shaw, 114; Ed Crump, 126; Bac, 103; Aldebaran, 104.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, The Whirl Stakes; five and a half furlongs. Harry Kelly, 127 pounds; Deer Trap, 112; Master McGrath, 116; Ticket, 127; Friendless, 107; Jock Scot, 107; Sortie, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, The Fleetwing Handicap; about six furlongs. Fernrock, 100 pounds; Celandria, 104; Coquette, 114; High Noon, 126; Jacoba, 107; Conning Tower, 112; He Will, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. Monmouth, 108 pounds; Song of Valley, 108; Humiliation, 106; Carlton G., 108; Good Counsel, 94; Trovato, 108; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 111; Royal Interest, 108; Ambrose, 115; Charmeuse, 107; Royal Meteor, 106; Excelsior, 96; Malabar, 108; Malfou, 97; Dr. Gremer, 91; Ahara, 108; Napier, 114; Rey Oakwood, 108; Ninety Simplex, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five furlongs. Whitney Belle, 112 pounds; Storm Nymph, (imp.,) 112; Hussy, 112; Mother Macbree, 112; Tootsie, 112; Fairy Wand, 112; Soyela, 112; The Baroness, 112; Supernal, 112; Namesake, 112; Black Veta, 112.

POLO AT POINT JUDITH.

Season Which Ends with Championships Begins Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 14.—Tomorrow will usher in the season for polo at the Point Judith Polo Club, which will culminate in the annual championships and minor cup events of the Polo Association. The first game will be a try-out between the Point Judith team and some of the visitors from the West and South, who have gathered for the tournament. The grounds are in excellent condition and a fast game is expected, some of the best mounts in the country being at the club stables.

The officials of the Polo Association will be represented, but William A. Hazard, its Secretary, will not arrive until after he has reached Newport on the cruise of the New York Yacht Club, about Aug. 1. Dates were assigned yesterday by the Polo Association for the opening fixture of the tournament, the Rathborne Memorial Cup, for teams whose handicaps do not exceed fourteen goals. The schedule follows:

Wednesday, July 19—Deal vs. Aiken Pine Tree; Point Judith vs. Aiken Redbirds. Thursday, July 20—Whippany River Whips vs. Meadow Brook Rugby. Friday, July 21—Philadelphia Country Club vs. winner of first event of July 19. Monday, July 24—Winners of second event of July 19 vs. winners of July 20. Wednesday, July 26—Winners of July 21 and 24.

It was also arranged that the first game in the senior championship will be on Saturday, July 22, between Meadow Brook and Great Neck. Meadow Brook will be represented by F. S. von Stade, C. C. Rumsey, H. P. Whitney, and Devereux Milburn, and Great Neck by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.; J. Watson Webb, Louis E. Stoddard, and another player not yet named.

The Army and Navy Cups and the senior championship will round out the second week of the tournament. Between July 31 and Aug. 14 the junior and open championships and Atlantic cups will be played. As now known the players on the teams assigned to games will be the following: Deal—N. J. Stern, G. C. Sherman, Joseph E. Meyer; Pine Tree—F. H. Post, E. W. Hopping, M. C. Fleischmann, Alexander Cochrane; Point Judith—Philip Stevenson, P. S. P. Randolph, P. S. P. Randolph, Sr.; Rodman Wanamaker; Aiken Redbirds—W. L. Goodwin, W. P. Hurlburt, F. S. von Stade, Kent Legare; Whippany River Whips—G. G. Henry, J. J. Coogan; Philadelphia Country Club—Q. A. Shaw, 2d; G. B. Fletcher, W. Plunket Stewart; Meadow Brook Rugby—Douglas Burden, J. C. Cooley, T. Hitchcock, Jr.; G. M. Heckscher.

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THE B.V.D. COMPANY, NEW YORK.

TRIPLE TIE FOR OPEN GOLF TITLE

THREE GOLF PROS IN TIE FOR TITLE

Hoffner, Barnes, and Hagen Register 307 Each in Metropolitan Open Tourney.

WILL DECIDE ISSUE TODAY

Great Round of 72 by Barnes Helps Him Overtake Leaders—Dyer Leads Amateurs with 316.

The metropolitan open championship tournament, at Garden City yesterday, ended in a triple tie with three skilled golf professionals deadlocked at 307 for the 72 holes in the two days' play. Young Charley Hoffner of Philmont, Jim Barnes of White Marsh Valley, and Walter Hagen of Buffalo were the three who hit their stride and covered the 6,417-yard course in faultless fashion.

This trio of knights of the niblick will get together at 10 o'clock this morning in a threesome which promises to bring out the best golf that has been seen hereabouts in many a day. Besides the cups and medals which go to the winner, there is also a purse of $150 in gold waiting for the one who can smash away his drives and run down his putts with the minimum of slips.

The conditions at Garden City yesterday were ideal for good golf. There was no wind to carry the elusive spheres out of the straight course, the greens were dry and fast, and it was skill with the putters on the soft, velvety, rolling lawns which carried the three leaders to the front.

Great Round of Jim Barnes.

Jim Barnes was at the top of his game and reeled off a 72 on his second trip around the treacherous course yesterday afternoon. This came within one stroke of the record of the course, which was made by Chick Evans in 1913, in the preliminary round of the amateur championship. In making this round, the best of the tournament, Barnes, who is the Western champion, shot 4 threes, 10 fours, and 4 fives. Barnes's card yesterday was:

First round	5	3	4	5	4	4	6	4	5—40
	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	3—38—78
Second round	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4—37
	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	3—35—72

Hoffner's card was:

First round	4	2	4	5	4	4	5	4	3—35
	4	5	3	6	4	4	5	5	4—40—75
Second round	4	3	4	6	4	5	5	4	4—39
	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	3	3—38—77

Walter Hagen's card was:

First round	3	3	3	5	4	5	6	5	4—38
	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	6	3—40—78
Second round	3	3	4	6	3	4	4	5	5—36
	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3—37—73

Hagen and Hoffner were paired in yesterday's play and the match got all the attention of the big gallery. Hagen started out four strokes behind the Philadelphia youth, and going out he picked up three strokes, Hoffner having a 39 while Hagen played the first nine in 36. On the perilous twelfth hole, which is only 173 yards, but is entirely surrounded by trouble, Hoffner was on the green with his mashie, and ran down a three while Hagen got a four, putting the former two strokes ahead. On the fourteenth and fifteenth holes Hagen's game was straight and true, and he got 4s, while the best that Hoffner could do was 5s. This squared the contest, and for the rest of the afternoon's journey the golfers went neck and neck.

It was great golf that the two professionals played. They kept to the fairways all the time, and there was none of the hooking and slicing that marked Thursday's play. Both players had the sand traps judged to a nicety, and on the few times that the balls got into the sand masterly niblick shots brought them out of the pits close to the pin.

Emmet French of Pittsburgh, who had a 75 for his first round on Thursday, finished with 312. French used his irons all the way around and played steady, consistent golf, but failed to come up to his first round.

Dyer Leads the Amateurs.

The first amateur to finish was Frank W. Dyer of Montclair, who had a card of 316. Jack Hutchinson of Allegheny turned in a card of 317, making 76 and 79 on his rounds yesterday. The other amateurs to finish were John M. Ward of Garden City, with a score of 341, and Tom Harmon, the Westchester youth, who turned in a card of 342. His rounds yesterday were 85 and 84.

There was much surprise at the poor showing of Gil Nicholls, the Great Neck pro, who won the metropolitan open at Fox Hills last year. Nicholls found all the rough places on the course before he finally gave up on the morning round.

Carl Anderson, on his morning round, went out in 34, the lowest score for nine holes made during the tournament.

Bob McDonald of Buffalo finished close behind the leaders with 309, while Louis Tellier, the Brooklyn pro, had 314. Jack Dowling of Scarsdale was well up with the leaders, and had a 318 for his two days play. Tom McNamara was both good and bad yesterday, his first round being 90, while he picked up wonderfully on his afternoon round and had a 76. His total was 322. Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy was close behind him with 80—77, having a total of 324.

The play off of the triple tie between the amateurs and the professionals will be run off at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon when Walter J. Travis and Jack Hutchinson, H. C. Berner and Dave Robertson, and Tom Harmon and Willie Macfarlane will play. The summaries:

	First Rounds, Day.	2d.	4th.	Ttl.
Charles H. Hoffner, Philmont	155	75	77	307
Walter Hagen, Rochester	156	78	73	307
James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley	157	78	72	307
Robert Macdonald, Buffalo	158	75	76	309
Emmet French, York, Penn	159	76	77	312
Louis Tellier, Brookline	162	77	75	314
*Frank W. Dyer, Montclair	155	81	80	316
Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny	162	76	79	317
Jack Dowling, Scarsdale	161	80	77	318
James West, Rockaway	162	81	76	319
Macdonald Smith, Greenwich	162	75	82	319
Carl Anderson, New York	163	83	73	320
David Robertson, Thornburg	157	86	77	320
Clarence W. Hackney, Atlantic City	161	81	79	321
A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow	164	80	77	321
Elmer W. Loving, Quaker Ridge	165	78	79	322
Tom McNamara, New York	168	80	76	322
Peter O'Hara, Pittsburgh	156	84	83	323
John Burgess, Chevy Chase	169	78	77	324
William Macfarlane, Hudson River	165	77	82	324
Winfield Reid, Wilmington	165	80	79	324
Patrick J. Doyle, South Shore	165	83	76	324
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	167	80	77	324
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	162	80	82	324
Herbert Strong, Inwood	161	81	83	325
Edward W. Loos, Mecklenburg	163	79	83	325
Bert Battell, Flushing	165	80	83	328
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills	164	82	82	328
George Low, Baltusrol	168	77	84	329
James Maiden, Nassau	163	79	87	329
Joe Mitchell, Ridgewood	171	78	80	329
James Hendry, Racebrook	166	82	81	329
Frank McNamara, Sd. Beach	164	86	80	330
George McLean, Dunwoodie	163	80	87	330
J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield	166	82	83	331
David Stevens, Mohawk	161	83	87	331
David Hunter, Essex County	168	86	79	333
Francis Cuttle, Piping Rock	166	81	86	333
Eugene K. McCarthy, Florida	165	84	85	334
Jack Beckett, Yountakah	170	80	84	334
Gordon Smith, Norwood	171	84	79	334
George Cumming, Toronto	169	84	82	335
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	167	86	82	335
W. Freeman, Lambton	167	81	87	335
George Sayers, Merion	167	88	80	335
Frank H. Belwood, Gar. City	169	83	83	335
Ben Lord, unattached	166	83	86	335
Thos. Mulgrew, Cooperstown	174	79	83	336
Jack Jolly, Newark	174	81	82	337
James M. Roche, Elk Ridge	170	84	84	338
Alexander Pirie, Sunningdale	171	80	80	340
William Noon, Garden City	170	91	79	340
Jack Park, Maidstone	169	84	87	340
Fred Brand, Bellevue	164	91	85	340
Harry Vinall, Tuxedo	170	81	84	341
Nicks M. Ward, Garden City	174	87	80	341
*Thos. Harmon, unattached	173	85	84	342
Tom Skipper, Suburban, Md	169	92	83	344
W. D. Robinson, Atlantic City	175	84	86	345
W. M. Anderson, Bellport	176	84	86	346
James K. Thomson, Herkimer	174	83	90	347
W. Gourlay, Suburban, N. J.	173	90	86	349
John Golden, Tuxedo	174	94	87	355
C. P. Betschler, Maryland	173	98	86	357

*Amateurs.

The following players withdrew: Peter Robertson, Yahnundasis; Jack Hagen, Cherry Valley; Walter Stoddard, Bedford; James R. Thomson, Philadelphia; Harry Avery, Mountain Ridge; Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck; Horace Brand, Bellevue; James Lawson, unattached; James Norton, Trenton; W. B. Rhett, Garden City; Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City; Robert White, North Shore.

TAKE UP ROWING PROBLEM.

Graduates Will Meet to Discuss Dropping Sport at Columbia.

The first steps to determine whether rowing will be abandoned as an intercollegiate sport at Columbia University will be taken next Wednesday at a meeting of the Graduate Rowing Club. Notices of this meeting were sent out yesterday to Morton G. Bogue, graduate director; Malcolm M. Roy, graduate manager; N. Otis Rockwood, graduate treasurer; R. R. O'Loughlin, captain-elect of the 1917 crew, and Lawrence S. Scofield, manager-elect.

It is understood that a proposal that competition in the Poughkeepsie regatta be abandoned for one year or for a specified period of years will be submitted for discussion. The system of athletic management at Columbia does not permit the Graduate Rowing Club to assume final responsibility for any decision to abandon the sport, and if it is the consensus of opinion next Wednesday or at any future meeting that Columbia withdraw permanently or temporarily from the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, such a decision can only be in the form of a recommendation to the University Committee on Athletics. This latter body does not hold any meetings during the Summer months, so it is likely that whatever action or resolution is adopted by the rowing club, the University Committee on Athletics will thoroughly investigate and discuss the question at its first monthly meeting after college reopens in the Fall.

There is a possibility that next week's session of the rowing authorities will be a somewhat open affair to the alumni who have been identified prominently with Columbia rowing. Francis S. Bangs, the "dean" of rowing on Morningside Heights, is expected to attend and captains and managers of crews in the past decade or two will also undoubtedly have a part in deciding on the rowing plans for the immediate future.

It is also probable that a recommendation for or against establishing interclass and interdepartmental rowing will be adopted by the rowing club. In addition to the magnificent crew quarters on the Hudson across from Poughkeepsie, Columbia University has several other properties for the use of the crews. The Edwin Gould boathouse, 115th Street and Riverside Drive, has been in use for several years by students interested in rowing, but physically unfit to try out for seats in the 'Varsity boats. There is also the barge quarters at Edgewater, N. J., which are used for the Spring practice on the lower Hudson. Incidentally, there was unofficial announcement last Winter that the graduate rowing authorities had thought of erecting a new and better appointed crewhouse at Edgewater by another season.

ENTRY OF HIGH CLASS.

Rockaway Hunting Club's Tennis Tourney Draws Many Stars.

With an entry of high quality the Rockaway Hunting Club's annual men's invitation tennis tournament in singles will start today on the turf courts at Cedarhurst, L. I. Invitations have been extended to the Japanese experts, Kumagee and Mikami, and the club authorities expect them to play, probably on Monday.

Four of the first ten ranking tennis players in the national list will be among the contestants—Theodore R. Pell, Watson M. Washburn, George M. Church, and Walter Merrill Hall.

Willis E. Davis, the young California star, who recently won the national clay court championship at Cleveland, will make a bid for the honors, together with his doubles partner, H. Van Dyck Johns.

S. Howard Voshell, who last year captured the handsome Rockaway challenge trophy, will defend his laurels, and in addition the field will include Charles M. Bull, Jr., Francis T. Hunter, Frederick C. Inman, Robert Le Roy, Cedric Major, Alrick H. Man, Jr., Walter L. Pate, E. W. Peasley, Clarence C. Pell, last year's racquet champion; Dr. William Rosenbaum, A. Bassford, Jr.; Douglas Watters of New Orleans, Henry S. Parker, Edward P. Larned, E. H. Whitney, Arthur Sweeter, James S. O'Neale, Lyle E. Mahan, Frederick Baggs, Charles L. Johnston, former New England intercollegiate champion; G. A. L. Dionne, Count Otto Salm, and Louis Graves.

At the request of the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association the Rockaway Hunting Club also extended invitations to all winners in metropolitan district junior tournaments during the season, which will bring into the competition Elliot H. Binzen, Herbert W. Foster, H. Taylor, and Benjamin H. Letson.

DERBY AT CHICAGO TODAY.

First Racing Meet There Since 1904 Opens at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Racing fans of the whole country, as well as those of Chicago, rejoice over the resumption of thoroughbred racing here, which begins tomorrow at the old Hawthorne track with a renewal of the famous American Derby as the feature of the opening day. It will be the first thoroughbred racing here since 1904. Hearty support has been accorded the revival by some of the most prominent horse lovers and other sportsmen in the United States, who have signified their interest by naming some of the best horses in the country for the Derby and by engaging boxes at the track. Among the well-known men interested are: Foxhall P. Keene, Valentine Crane, Joseph Leiter, Laurence Armour, August Belmont, and T. C. Bradley.

Strict precautions to prevent open betting at the track will be taken by promoters of the meet, with the co-operation of the Sheriff of Cook County. The latter has promised to have a force of deputies on hand to work with a squad of private detectives in enforcing the State laws. The meet, according to the promoters, is to be an honest attempt to restore racing here without the so-called evils.

A purse of $10,000 has been hung up for the Derby. This compares not unfavorably, under the circumstances, with the old stakes, though in 1893 the value was $49,500, and that of the last Derby, in 1904, was $26,325. The distance of tomorrow's race will be a mile and a sixteenth. The entries and owners are:

Friar Rock and Malachite, August Belmont; Big Smoke, T. C. Bradley; Sangallo, C. W. Carroll; Celandria, Elkwood P. Stable; Churchill and Tipperary, Foxhall P. Keene; Colonel Vennie, J. Livingston; Faux Col, R. J. Mackenzie; Star Hawk, A. K. Macomber; Gillies, John E. Madden; Captain Rees, J. C. Milan; Lindley, W. E. Phillips; George Smith, John Sanford; Ellison, John F. Schorr; Dick Williams, J. W. Schorr; Red Cloud, Kay Spencer; Achievement, Wilfred Viau; Dodge and Franklin, Weber and Ward; Chicle, Henry P. Whitney; Impressive, Williams Brothers.

Previous Derby winners and their riders, up to the time of abandonment of racing at Washington Park, were:

1884—Modesty, (Murphy;); 1885—Volante, (Murphy); 1886—Silver Cloud, (Murphy); 1887—C. H. Todd, (Hamilton); 1888—Emp. of Norfolk, (Murphy); 1889—Spokane, (Kiley); 1890—Uncle Bob, (Kiley); 1891—Strathmeath, (Covington); 1892—Carlsbad, (R. Williams); 1893—Boundless, (Garrison); 1894—Rey el S. Anita, (V. Kuren); 1895—Pink Coat, (W. Martin); 1900—Sidney Lucas, (Bullman); 1901—Robert Waddell, (Bullman); 1902—Wyeth, (Lyne); 1903—The Picket, (Helgersen); 1904—Highball, (Preller).

DECISION BOUTS URGED BY WENCK

Also Recommends That Champions Be Forbidden to Box Here Except for Title.

There will be decision boxing bouts in New York if Chairman Wenck of the State Athletic Commission, has his way. Yesterday he sent a letter to Commissioners Franey and Dwyer, the other members of the commission, recommending that the present regulation of the body forbidding decisions be amended to provide for a referee's decision in any contest where a champion is a contestant.

Mr. Wenck's recommendation further provides that a champion cannot box in New York State at all except in a bout involving his title. The revolutionary rule proposed by Mr. Wenck is as follows:

"No generally recognized champion of any class will be permitted to box in New York State except in a bout to a decision involving his title and against an opponent approved by this commission, the referee for such bout to be selected by this commission."

The present prohibition of decision bouts rests in a mere regulation of the Boxing Commission, which can be rescinded by a vote of the Commissioners.

Mr. Wenck also goes on record against the offering of guarantees by clubs. His letter in part follows:

Countless complaints from patrons of boxing and much discussion with some of New York State's most ardent lovers of the sport compel me to request your early co-operation in a radical reform in our rules, which, I feel certain, will result in an immediate and vast benefit to the sport.

The complaints are all aroused by the fact that boxers of prominence, especially those with championship claims, have become entirely too arrogant and dictatorial, with the result that the financial features of each match have eclipsed its value as a sporting attraction.

I believe all this is directly due to the tendency of local promoters to try to get rich quick with one killing, such as the Willard-Moran bout, rather than to promote a half-dozen matches of lesser import all on a percentage basis between boxer and promoter wherein there is a reasonable assurance of profit to the promoter. Naturally, unless we do something to protect the promoter against his own tendencies to gamble, there will soon be no promoters, and, consequently, very little high-class boxing.

I think this might be remedied if we gave clubs to understand that they should not offer guarantees, and in no case offer more than 60 per cent. of the gross receipts for their main bout. Such clubs as ignore this desire on our part, I would suggest, be suspended for the good of the sport.

What seems to me, and fully one hundred other lovers of the sport with whom I have discussed it, as the greatest evil now threatening the very life of the game, is the fact that several boxers, by no means the best in their class, are posing as champions and will not risk such title as they claim to own, except in a no-decision bout with a carefully selected opponent who has no chance to knock them out—which is the only way a title may change hands in this State.

Whenever a man of real class is proposed as one of their opponents they demand so much money for their appearance as to preclude all possibility of the match.

Now then, gentlemen, I appeal to that same sense of fairness in you that recently caused you to give colored boxers an equal chance with white boxers.

I propose that the various championship contenders in New York State be given a square deal in the shape of a chance to win a championship title. This might easily be done by calling a meeting at your joint convenience for the purpose of passing a rule about as follows:

"No generally recognized champion of any class will be permitted to box in New York State except in a bout to a decision involving his title and against an opponent approved by this commission, the referee for such bout to be selected by this commission."

Such a rule would serve the purpose of giving decision bouts the fair tryout to which they are entitled, would undoubtedly act as a great stimulant to the sport generally, and would give every boy of any class in this State a chance to become a champion. If the so-called champions refuse to box in this State under such a ruling I think this State would be the gainer thereby.

The commission also notified the Washington Park S. C. of Brooklyn that they would not permit the proposed bout between Freddie Welsh and Harlem Tommy Murphy.

POLICE TO PROBE BOUT.

Dillon-Levinsky Match in Baltimore to be Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—Police authorities have banned the promoters of the Dillon-Levinsky bout. According to Ben Pressler of the Oriole Athletic Club, he agreed to give Dillon the first $5,000 which were received at the gate, and Levinsky the next $2,000. Inasmuch as not even the $5,000 mark was reached, the promoter declares the managers of the boxers, Sam Marburger for Dillon, and Dan Morgan for Levinsky, talked about splitting the gate receipts, and that everything probably would have been settled had not outsiders entered the argument.

He declares Marburger wanted to take five-sevenths and give Morgan two-sevenths, but that the latter stood out for two-fifths, and was willing to give Dillon three-fifths. In the end Dillon received $1,500 and Levinsky $1,000. There is no doubt that the expenses of the match were greater than at others which have been presented here. Referee Ed Smith was brought here from Chicago when it was planned to hand down a decision. The promoter said Smith cost $200 and his expenses. Oriole Park cost $500 more, according to the promoter.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Joe Cox vs. Bill Brennan; ten rounds.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn.—Billy De Foe vs. Tommy Farrell; ten rounds.

Fairmont A. C.—Frankie Daly vs. Billy Fitzsimmons; Johnny Russell vs. Phil Franchini; both ten-round bouts.

CHAMBERS WINS AT NET.

Reaches Fourth Round in Woodmere Tourney, Beating Fixman.

The skillful lobbing game of Charles M. Chambers yesterday carried him into the fourth round of the annual open singles tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club on the clay courts at Woodmere, L. I., when he defeated Edmund Fixman in three sets which were fought to the limit. Chambers won from the New York University Captain by 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

G. A. L. Dionne, twice victor in this competition, had a much easier time than Chambers in disposing of his opponent, beating Leon H. Crowley in straight sets, at 6—3, 6—3. Another third-round winner was W. Holt, the Cornell star, who found exceptionally easy going in his match with H. Katzenberg. The Ithacan won by 6—1, 6—0.

Play in the open doubles was inaugurated and good progress was made, several matches being played in the second round. Edmund Fixman and E. Levinson, who were considered favorites in the competition, were eliminated in the opening round, suffering defeat at the hands of R. L. Von Bermuth and George King, at 5—7, 7—5, 7—5. The summary:

SINGLES—Third Round.—G. A. L. Dionne defeated Leon Crowley, 6—3, 6—3; W. Holt, defeated H. Katzenberg, 6—1, 6—0; Charles Chambers defeated Edmund Fixman, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

DOUBLES—First Round.—W. Holt and Dr. William Jennings defeated L. Loughlin and F. McLoughlin, 6—1, 6—3; Marcus and partner won from Cragin and partner by default; Benjamin Letson and J. W. Fox defeated Ditson and Brown, 6—3, 6—1; Dr. William Rosenbaum and E. M. Phillips vs. Charles Chambers and L. Burrowes, 10—12, 7—5, (unfinished); R. L. Von Bermuth and George King defeated E. Levinson and Edmund Fixman, 5—7, 7—5, 7—3.

Second Round.—W. Holt and Dr. William Jennings won from Nack and partner by default; J. H. Steinkampf and Elliott Binzen defeated C. Ashley and R. L. Von Bermuth, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

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CIVIC CONCERT DRAWS BIG CROWD

Mme. Del Valle, Soprano, Soloist at the Second Performance.

ORCHESTRA IS IMPRESSIVE

Under Leader Rothwell It Plays Dvorak's New World Symphony.

The Civic Orchestral Society gave its second concert at Madison Square Garden last night, with Mme. Loretta Del Valle, soprano, as soloist. Again there was a large audience, and every evidence of enjoyment and interest on its part. The program comprised Dvorak's "New World" Symphony, the Entrance of the Gods into Walhalla, from "Das Rheingold"; a Ballet Suite from Massenet's "Le Cid," and Elgar's march, "Pomp and Circumstance." Mme. Del Valle sang the "Bell Song" from Delibes's "Lakme" and Strauss's "Voce di Primavera."

The orchestra was again impressive, and Mr. Rothwell's conducting furthered the favorable impression he made at his first appearance. His playing of the symphony was poetic in conception and of sustained interest in expression, although the work, as was the case with Schubert's "Unfinished" symphony of the first program, lost something in the diffuse setting of the huge Garden.

Mme. Del Valle is an American singer who was making her first formal appearance in New York last night. The very difficult "Bell Song" from "Lakme" is not without its terrors for experienced coloratura singers, so that it was something of a feat to sing it as creditably as she did, even though in facility and voice quality she fell somewhat below the highest standards. She was heard to better advantage in Strauss's vocal waltz. Her success with the audience was marked.

Altogether it was an interesting concert well done. Among the auditors was Oscar Hammerstein, who has not appeared in public very much lately.

SHE SUES FOR STOCK LOSS.

Wife Demands $5,000 from Broker with Whom Husband Dealt.

Alleging that her husband, Joseph Benisch, of 38 West Kinney Street, Newark, lost approximately $5,000 through marginal stock deals in the brokerage offices of Walter H. Dickenhorst, at 9 Clinton Street, Newark, Mrs. Frieda Benisch, in the role of informer, as she is styled in the bill of complaint, has brought suit in the New Jersey Court of Chancery to compel reimbursement. The suit is said to be the first of its kind ever brought in the State, although the act on which the complainant relies has been on the statute books for a period of forty-five years.

Mr. Dickenhorst said yesterday that the transactions complained of have been investigated by the Ways and Means Committee of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, of which he is a member, and that the committee had given it as its finding that Benisch had no cause for complaint.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Dickenhorst said, "Benisch admitted before that committee that he had quit $400 ahead of the game."

GOES TO COLLEGE AT 85.

Woman Student in California Started to School 69 Years Ago.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 14.—Probably the oldest college student in the United States, Mrs. Amy D. Winship, aged 85, will soon be enrolled at the University of California, it became known here today. She is coming from the University of Wisconsin, where she was a student during the first part of this year.

Mrs. Winship, who laid the foundation of her education in a log schoolhouse in Illinois in 1847, started her university career several years ago at the Ohio State University. Recently she specialized in botany, physics, and international law.

Motion Picture Men Elect Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The motion picture exhibitors of the United States today elected these officers: President, Lee A. Ochs of New York; First Vice President, Judge A. P. Tugwell, California; Second Vice President, William Isenberg, Mississippi; Secretary, William J. Sweeney, Illinois; Treasurer, ePter J. Jeup, Michigan.

The National Executive Board was increased from seven to nine in number, four of whom will be named by the newly elected President. The personnel of this important body will be announced tomorrow.

Boy, 5, Shoots and Kills Sister, 3.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 14.—Edward Asloastoli, 5 years old, living at 282 Kingsland Avenue, Kingsland, near here, accidentally shot to death his three-year-old sister Rosie this afternoon while playing with a revolver, which the children had found under the bedding in their father's room. The explosion was heard by the father, Salvatore Asloastoli, who hurried upstairs. The little girl lay dead on the floor, while her brother looked on in amazement, begging Rosie to get up. The lad was not able to comprehend what had happened. No arrests were made.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A forecast of the new theatrical season, which will be well under way a month from now, will be found in the dramatic pages of THE SUNDAY TIMES.

The last showing of the Billie Burke serial picture, "Gloria's Romance," will take place tomorrow night at the Globe. The picture is being exhibited throughout the city and country.

John Emerson, who has been directing the taking of pictures for the Triangle Film Corporation, has joined the staff of the Famous Players' Film Company. He will direct a series of films for which Mary Pickford will pose. The work of photographing the first, an East Indian story, will begin Monday.

Albert Tavernier, Dean Raymond, Ann Warrington, Helen Bell, and Maud Cooling have been engaged for roles in Richard Walton Tully's new play, which will be produced in the Lyric early in the season.

A ballet called "The Ragtime Bacchanal" will be introduced by the Ford Sisters in the Winter Garden revue shortly.

If President Wilson is unable to attend a showing of the pictures, "America Preparing," at the Lyric within the next three weeks, William H. Kemble, who took them, will make a special trip to Washington to exhibit the films before the President.

Annie Hughes, who has been confined to the Polyclinic Hospital for the last ten days because of an injury to her knee, will leave the hospital today.

GODLEY OUSTS POLICEMAN.

Patrolman Healey Blamed for Leaving Colleague Who Was Killed.

Acting Police Commissioner Godley yesterday dismissed from the force Patrolman John F. J. Healey of the Fifth Street Station on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, violation of the department rules, and neglect of duty, in that he left the scene of the shooting of Patrolman Harry P. Schwarz, in a coal cellar at 196 First Avenue, on the morning of May 30 last. Schwarz died early the following morning in Bellevue Hospital.

The charges were preferred against Healey at a trial before Acting Commissioner Godley on July 6. The patrolman was represented by his counsel, William J. Cherry, of 261 Broadway. In his defense Healey stated that on the morning of the shooting he was standing with Schwarz at First Avenue and Eleventh Street when they heard pistol shots in the basement of 196 First Avenue, and Schwarz ran into the cellar.

Healey stated he reached the top of the cellar steps, following in the wake of Schwarz. When the latter, grappling inside with several men, shouted to him to summon assistance, Healey said he hurried to the signal box, 150 feet away, turned in a call for reserves, and went back to his brother officer, whom, he asserted, he found in the meantime had been shot and mortally wounded. Acting Commissioner Godley ruled that Healey erred in leaving Schwarz to grapple alone with the men in the basement.

WOMAN SHOOTS BOARDER.

Fired to Protect Herself, She Tells Bergen County Sheriff.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 14.—"He threatened to attack me and then kill me afterward so that my husband would not know, and I shot him to protect myself," declared Mrs. Providencia Monafo of 36 Malcolm Avenue, Garfield, to Sheriff R. N. Heath, when committed to the Hackensack jail this afternoon for shooting Saverio Salino, a boarder, 30 years old. "He may die from his wounds," remarked the Sheriff.

"Well, then, they can bury him; it matters not to me," calmly replied the woman. "He kept his sister at my house all last week, and when I didn't get my money I ordered them out. This angered Salino and he beat me yesterday.

"Last midnight he threatened to attack me, knowing my husband was away, and when he came to my room I fired four shots at him."

Salino was shot in the left arm, the woman aiming for the heart. The wound is serious and the victim was hurried to the Hackensack Hospital. Salino admits having beaten Mrs. Monafo yesterday for demanding board money from his sister. Salino and Monafo are employed in a munition plant.

LONG BALLOT NEXT FALL.

Citizens' Union Reminds Voters of State and City Contests.

The Citizens' Union issued yesterday an appeal to New York voters not to let national politics obscure the State and city campaigns. The appeal points out that an entire new State government is to be chosen, a Constitutional Convention voted on, and many local offices to be filled.

In a political calendar the Union also calls attention to the fact that the campaign this Fall begins earlier than usual, the date for the primary election being Sept. 19, instead of Sept. 28, as last year.

The appeal calls attention to changes in the election law one of which abolishes the requirement of a notary to obtain signatures on a petition of designation for nomination in a party primary. An elector, acting as witness, may attest the signatures.

The Union gives the following list of the officials to be voted upon this Fall by New York City electors:

State—Presidential Electors, United States Senator, Governor and ticket, State Senate and Assembly, Chief Judge Court of Appeals, one Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Congressmen.

City—President of the Board of Aldermen.

Judiciary—Supreme Court, First District, three Justices; Second District, one Justice; General Sessions, one Justice; Municipal Court, Bronx, one Justice.

Counties—Bronx, County Clerk, District Attorney, Sheriff, Alderman Fifty-first District; Kings, District Attorney; New York, Alderman Eleventh District; Queens, Surrogate, Alderman Seventieth District; Richmond, District Attorney.

There will also be on the State ballot the question of holding another Constitutional Convention in 1918 and of the issuance of $10,000,000 State bonds—$2,500,000 for the Interstate Palisades Park and the rest for the extension of the State's forest preserves.

FLEET'S WAR GAMES ENDED.

Five-Day Manoeuvres Off Delaware Capes Completed—Ships at Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14.—The Atlantic fleet, comprising about forty ships under command of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, returned this afternoon after engaging in war games since last Monday.

Night and day war games were engaged in. Officers and men slept at their guns, for it was a series of a division of the fleet fighting the other, a squadron of battleships against another section of the fleet led by Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, commander of the battleship squadron, individual battleship division commanders Rear Admirals A. F. Fechteler, Herbert O. Dun, and Thomas O. Rodgers. Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves commanded the destroyer flotilla which was engaged in all the problems, including the famous smoke screen tactics. These tactics played an important part in the attack made by Rear Admiral Fechteler this morning with the sixth division, consisting of the New York, Delaware, and Texas.

The Nevada, a new addition to the fleet, commanded by Captain William S. Sims, and although without completion of shaking down tests, engaged in all the games, which at times were off the Delaware Capes and in the direction of Bermuda, with the ships at times running at full speed. The Nevada goes to sea Monday for shaking-down runs.

DENIES HE'D BE A SLAVE.

Young Schilling's Mother Says He Must Have Acted on Impulse.

Walter M. Schilling, the 19-year-old boy of 101 West Thirty-third Street, Bayonne, who is alleged to have inserted an advertisement in a New York morning newspaper offering to sell himself into slavery, has caused his parents a great deal of worry. Schilling said yesterday he had inserted the advertisement for a friend who is in poor circumstances.

"The story is not true so far as it refers to me," said the boy. "At present I have a good place with a New York automobile supply house."

The Schillings occupy a neat two-story brick house in the residential section of Bayonne. It is comfortably furnished.

"I was amazed and shocked to see the story about Walter in this morning's paper," said Mrs. Schilling yesterday. "There was absolutely no reason for his having inserted any such advertisement and he must have done it on the impulse of the moment. There certainly was no good reason for it."

USE GASOLINE MIXTURE.

Germans Overcome Shortage of Fuel for Motor Vehicles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The way in which the German Government has overcome the scarcity of gasoline is described in a dispatch to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce from Consul Jones, at Lyons, France. The blockade and the failure of the supply of gasoline from the oil fields of Galicia caused the price to rise so rapidly that the Government proceeded to conduct experiments with a mixture of benzol, alcohol, and gasoline, with results that secured greater work and a reduced cost.

Even if the alcohol be figured at before-the-war prices, the use of the new mixture is an economy. One pint of gasoline costs 8.55 cents, benzol 8.17 cents, and alcohol 7.70 cents.

A serious drawback in connection with this mixture was the difficulty in starting the automobile. This was overcome by installing on each car a small supplementary reservoir containing gasoline, benzine, or ether, which is drawn upon when starting the car, and the alcohol-benzol fuel then substituted.

Germany now makes current use of this mixture, which is readily manufactured by distilling beets and coal tar, both of which products abound in that country.

SHOTS WOUND 4 ON TRAIN.

Mysterious Attack on Passengers by Some One Along the Track.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—It became known here today from official reports received by the Pennsylvania Company that four passengers on the Chicago-New York train 28, known as the Broadway Limited, had been wounded by shots fired at the train near Bucyrus, Ohio, last night. The wounded:

R. J. WARD, Pittsburgh.
H. P. GILLETTE, Philadelphia.
KEIFER NEWMAN, New Orleans.
BERTHA GOSWEILER, New Orleans.

The passengers were sitting on the observation platform of the last car when a man fired a shotgun as the train passed. Two shots were fired, and the scattering missiles struck the injured passengers in the legs. A physician boarded the train at Lima, Ohio, and after dressing the wounds, said none of the injured was in danger.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, July 14.—Pennsylvania Railroad officials here today said they had heard nothing of the shooting of passengers on the Broadway Limited near this city last night. They scoffed at a story to the effect that an attempt had been made to hold up the train, declaring that if shots had been fired they probably had been fired by tramps.

A SHOT ON NIGHT BOAT.

Parole Officer Gets Three Young Men Starting for Albany.

Three young men who had broken their parole from the House of Refuge were captured last night as they were about to leave the 132d Street pier on an Albany night boat. Norman E. Doll, the parole officer to whom the trio should have reported, had to fire his revolver at one of them to stop him from jumping into the Hudson when he was cornered. The three prisoners are William Rupp of Buffalo, Theodore Russell of Albany, and Thomas Gallagher of Mamaroneck. They were sent back to the House of Refuge.

Doll traced the trio to the boat just as it was about to pull out. With the assistance of another officer two men were found in the bow, but Rupp, mingling in the crowd, made for the side and was about to spring when Doll fired

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1916.

MR. HUGHES'S SUCCESSOR.

When the nomination of Judge JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court is confirmed, one-third of the members of that court will sit by the appointment of President WILSON. He first named Attorney General MCREYNOLDS two years ago, then Justice BRANDEIS, and now Judge CLARKE of Cleveland, whom he appointed to the Federal Bench in the Sixth District in 1914. Although Associate Justice HUGHES was appointed from New York, Mr. WILSON now passes by that State. No son of New York will sit upon that Bench where the State was for so many years represented by BLATCHFORD, PECKHAM, and HUGHES. Much business of the court originates in this State, more perhaps than in any other, and a great number of the cases before it have their origin or legal consequences here, where so much of the nation's business is transacted. New York will not complain that it has been passed by. Representation of States upon that Bench is at best a sentiment, not a principle. But familiarity with the course of large affairs, as it may be observed and studied here, might be considered an important element of qualification which it would be well that some member of that court should possess.

The President has followed the sound rule in conferring the honor of nomination upon a man of judicial experience. Promotion from a State court or from the Federal Bench is a good rule to follow. Public interest in the nomination of Judge CLARKE will be attracted first of all to his political and professional record. He is described as a "progressive Democrat." Some years ago he was counsel for a railroad corporation, his practice was large, his standing at the Bar very high. Retiring from corporation practice, he is said to have displayed "radical tendencies." He was associated with TOM JOHNSON in urging acceptance and application of the very progressive ideas of that picturesque agitator for reforms in the relation of public service corporations to the people. With JOHNSON he was an advocate of two-cent fares, he was concerned in the litigation over JOHNSON'S attempt to reduce street railway fares to three cents in Cleveland. He was nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for the United States Senate and was beaten by MARK HANNA.

Following so closely upon the accession of Mr. BRANDEIS to the Bench, the appointment of Judge CLARKE is likely to be viewed with some doubt and misgiving by the conservative part of the public; and in the slow swinging to and fro of the pendulum of public opinion there is reason to believe that conservatism, as opposed to those radical tendencies which for many years found such full expression, has come to be the predominant feeling of the country. It is as yet too early to judge the mind of the new appointee save by its working in the past. Theories of social justice which were his guide when he was associated with TOM JOHNSON will do Judge CLARKE no harm if they are not permitted unduly to influence him in the construction of statutes. When laws are interpreted in accordance with the views the Bench may entertain of social justice all is awry. Social injustice is odious, and we cannot reasonably assume that Congress or Legislatures ever intend it. But if acts of Congress should be construed out of their plain meaning and intent because of the court's view that social justice would be promoted by a forced interpretation, the co-ordination and independence of the departments of the Government go by the board, the legislative function passes from Congress to the court. Of Associate Justice NATHAN CLIFFORD of New Hampshire it was said:

> He was bitterly opposed to anything like judicial legislation. He shrank from strong or forcible constructions based on statutory phraseology only. He sought simply for legislative intention. He saw in the court the administrator and expounder of the law and the arbiter of each special litigation. He was content to explain the law as it was, excepting when the question of constitutionality arose. He considered that the separate functions of the judicial and legislative branches, as imparted by the Constitution, imposed clearly separate duties on each, which he was not at liberty in the minutest degree to disregard. The wisdom or folly of a law enacted by Congress he was not to correct or influence by judicial legislation.

That view of the strict duty of the court has been affirmed in countless opinions. It is to be hoped that it will never be disregarded. Endless confusion, the perversion of the people's will, the overthrow of the Constitution itself would be the fruit of following a contrary principle. If statutes work injustice the people are never slow to discover it and they know where to seek the remedy. It is for the legislator, not for the Judge, to amend the law.

But it must be supposed that the President knows the qualities and the qualifications of the jurist he has appointed to the Supreme Bench.

BATTLE CRUISERS.

"The only answer to battle cruisers," says Admiral PEARY, "is battle cruisers." The Admiral's communication, printed on this page of today's TIMES, embodies a forcible plea for the early construction of more fast-steaming, powerful war vessels than the Senate, in its new mood of liberality, proposes to provide for our navy. Two divisions of four battle cruisers each, armed with sixteen-inch guns, for the Atlantic, and two for the Pacific, Admiral PEARY believes to be essential to the protection of the coasts of this country from the possibility of attack by a foreign Power. Great Britain has seven such ships left, and is building six. Germany has six, and others building. Japan has four in commission and four authorized. The Senate's present naval program includes the building of six battle cruisers during three years. If that plan prevails, four such vessels will be laid down this year, together with four superdreadnoughts. By the time these four are finished there will be from sixteen to twenty foreign battleships in the Atlantic and eight in the Pacific.

Admiral PEARY'S argument in favor of a double fleet of battle cruisers is, therefore, timely and worth heeding. So far from regarding the deplorable loss of three of the best of the British battle cruisers in the Jutland fight as proof that ships of that type are less effective in warfare than the slow-moving ocean fortresses called superdreadnoughts, he contends that the result of that battle, the brunt of which was borne by the battle cruisers, indicates their great value, and supports his contention by quotations from the reports of Admirals BEATTY and JELLICOE. But his argument in favor of battle cruisers of from thirty to thirty-five knots for the United States Navy is based largely on the vast extent of our coast line. It is certain that we need battle cruisers, and it is equally certain that our navy does not at present possess one fast-moving ship of large fighting capacity. We also need all the superdreadnoughts that the Senate intends to give us. We must have a powerful modern navy for our country's protection in the years of peril to come.

IS IT THE DAWN?

If the German people have really believed what it seems certain they have believed about the state of the war, what an abrupt awakening must have come to them! They have believed that nothing stood in the way of peace except the inexplicable refusal of the Allies to see that they were beaten. In that temper they could not continue forever. All that was necessary was to keep on punishing the Allies until they saw the truth, and then they would surrender. Hence every suggestion of peace terms that has come from Germany has been a suggestion that could only come from a conqueror to a whipped enemy. The ardent prayer for peace from the plain German subject has been really a prayer that the eyes of the stubborn men who were fighting against the inevitable might be opened before much more blood was unnecessarily shed.

This, according to all reports, has been the state of the German mind. The great offensive movement so dramatically styled "the Battle of Europe" must have been a freezing shock to that state of mind. The Allies have not won the victory yet, but the idea that they are a conquered foe obstinately withholding for a time the peace that has been won must have been smashed in a moment. The question of making peace confronts the German in a new form, divested of all the falsehood that has blinded him. He cannot live in a fool's paradise now. What will be the effect on the undoubted, unmistakable longing of Germany for peace? Hitherto those who wished for it have possessed their souls in patience. The waiting could not be much longer. Nothing stood in the way but stupidity and perversity on the other side of the frontiers. Soon or late, probably soon, the Allies must see the truth and give over their hopeless opposition.

Now that Germany knows this not to be true, what form will her longing for peace take? She must know that there is no hope now that she can dictate terms. How can she dictate terms to inexhaustible Russia, new armed and pouring upon her like a flood, as if the war had only just begun and the fearful Russian losses of last year had never been? How can she dictate terms to England, just beginning to use her great new armies against Germany's battered and irreplaceable troops? How can she dictate terms to France, now forcing her to defend herself where she had expected to attack, where she has, in fact, only just ceased attacking? The strange German mental processes, whereby the German sees everything upside down, cannot continue to revolve in the eccentric way characteristic of them when the German's eyes see his soldiers actually on the defensive instead of the aggressive. He can argue as he likes, spin himself up in a web of ratiocination if he chooses, but he has eyes like other men, and this is a physical fact. Nations that have been whipped do not force their conquerors to the defensive.

The German longing for peace is still there, but the change in the war must give it a new direction. When Germany knows her real position, as she must know it now, what turn will be given to the peace longing? It must seem evident even to the most ingenious German mind that the proposal of peace terms on a basis of the retention of Alsace-Lorraine and Poland is not a proposal that can be made to men who surround the German armies with a ring of fire and who, with new hosts and new weapons, are forcing those armies to fight, not for victory but for life. And only when Germany, or it may be Austria, sees the truth can there be a real hope of peace. Is it too soon to hope that that time is at hand?

THE RIVERSIDE PARK MODEL.

The great number of New Yorkers who are interested in the plans for the improvement of Riverside Drive, and who have been perplexed by the wordy war over their merit, may now pass judgment for themselves upon the popular part of the proposal. Only a few are competent to pass upon the engineering or financial aspects of the project, which should be left to the experts and responsible officials. But users of the park and residents of the neighborhood are as fit as anybody to have an opinion about the parts of the plan which concern them, and their verdict is invited by the placing of the model upon exhibition.

It is a signed model, vouched for as corresponding to the plans, and gives a better idea than any word picture. The interest in the matter is creditably great, and a close study of the model is being made by many. It may be said at once that there is nothing offensive about the plans. If the plans represented the actual condition, and it were proposed to substitute what we now have as an improvement, there would be a protest compared with which the present outcry is a whisper. Critics of the proposed "outrage" seem to forget that there now exist lumber floats, refuse dumps, garbage piers, and other facilities of commerce, in a helter-skelter arrangement, just as they have "growed," like Topsy, without co-ordination or advantageous application of machinery. The model shows how they are to be rearranged, their offensiveness subdued, and their utility enlarged.

The additions to the present facilities for both pleasure and commerce are large. Naturally, they will not be gained without trouble, any more than the subways were, or any other great structural work. No doubt improvements could be suggested, if the sheet were blank and there were no limits as to what might be written upon it. But there is a great deal in the conditions which cannot be altered at any cost, and there are limits of law and practical requirements which must be complied with. Bearing these facts in mind, great things have been accomplished. When the park is restored it will not be a woodland glen. Masonry will be visible here and there on the face of the park from the river side, but there will be no obtrusive mound marking the course of the railway beneath it, with hardly hidden angles.

Those not aware of what is hidden beneath might hardly suspect it. Those who know of the railway's tracks might think that their utility justified the construction, or might even find in the contour the same sort of beauty of use that many find in the frankness of structural details in the work of architects. It must be remembered that the critics themselves are not satisfied with present conditions, and there are signs that these will grow worse unless something is done. The city must be served. The responsibility of blocking the fruit of long years of preparation is great, and not justified by anything appearing on inspection of the model.

AMERICA SHOWS THE WAY.

BUENOS AIRES, July 13. — The Minister of Agriculture conferred today with the Ministers of Chile and Uruguay on proposed commercial treaties based on free trade between the three countries. The proposed treaties are similar to that recently concluded between Paraguay and Argentina.

This cablegram shows the southern half of this continent in amiable and instructive contrast with the frankly hostile tariff combinations under arrangement between the opponents in the great war. It even sets a lesson worth learning by the United States and Canada, perhaps the two friendliest nations in the world. The people on both sides of the imaginary line across the continent which divides them want to trade together, but the politicians place obstacles in their way and call it patriotism. If four South American nations can trade together on the basis of "free trade" it would seem that some arrangement might be made to promote business intercourse between a larger number, and as the number grows the pressure to join the procession will grow with it.

"Free trade" may be too large an order and the treaties may seem less admirable in their text than in their description. But what reason can be advanced against friendly consideration of suggestions regarding tariff hardships which nations would like to have removed, and the consideration they are willing to give to accomplish their wishes? No body in the world has buried more such proposals than the Senate of the United States, and the answer might well come from some spokesman on behalf of that graveyard of good projects of legislation.

COLONEL GLENN'S TRANSFER.

There are insinuations in certain quarters that the transfer of Colonel EDWIN F. GLENN from the position of Chief of Staff in the Eastern Department to the command of an infantry regiment now on border service at Douglas, Ariz., was not ordered in a friendly spirit. But there can be no doubt that the change will be welcome to Colonel GLENN. Active duty appeals to such a soldier. What is more, there is no infantry regiment in the regular army in which the appointment of Colonel GLENN as commander would not be hailed with delight. His departure from this neighborhood will doubtless cause much regret among the host of friends he has made. But he will find refreshment in the kind of hard work his new post entails. Arizona is no "goat precinct" these days, no back lots post. It is the veritable "front," and we may be sure that the new Colonel of the Eighteenth will give a good account of himself. He has still eighteen months of active service before him, and that is time enough to win command of a brigade, if army changes go on as we have reason to expect.

It is worth while to mention that at least one of the services of Colonel GLENN has been recorded in literature. In AUGUSTUS THOMAS'S recent drama of army life on the border the scene is the post at Laredo. "Colonel GLENN laid out that lawn," says one of the officers, indicating the vivid green sward on the back drop. "Yes," says another, "and the War Department "never reimbursed him for the price "of the grass seed." That is one of the veracious passages in the play. Making grass grow at Laredo was an achievement worth recording. Colonel GLENN has done much more than that for the army and the nation that army so laboriously serves. He has seen his full share of tropical service, hitherto, and wherever he has been he has labored with unfailing enthusiasm for the development of the efficiency of the arm to which he is attached, the infantry.

The provision for deepening the East River channel, which was stricken out of the River and Harbor bill and restored after some controversy, now appears as an amendment to the Naval Appropriations bill in the Senate. It is not out of place in that bill, as deep water in the East River between the Navy Yard and the entrance to Long Island Sound is as essential to the navy as it is to commerce. As Senator O'GORMAN said, in urging the adoption of the amendment, if either the old Brooklyn Bridge or the Manhattan Bridge should be destroyed, and the possibility of such a disaster must not be ignored, any ships of large draught at the Brooklyn Navy Yard would be bottled up. The East River channel should be deepened, without needless delay, from the Battery to Throgs Neck.

The detaining of Lieut. Col. LUCAS and his staff of the Twenty-second Regiment, when the battalions of that body went to the border, is doubtless due to the wicked malice of regular army officers. And what about the removal of Colonel BABCOCK of the Sixty-fifth Regiment just because it has been transformed into a regiment of heavy artillery? It is cruelly said that Colonel BABCOCK lacks the experience required to command a regiment of artillery. Can such shabby excuses hold? Certainly not. Some regular army officer ought to be rebuked.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Protest Against Exaggeration.

It is truly a pity that Baltimore, or rather that the Mayor of Baltimore and others in that city who, as thoroughgoing pacifists, are necessarily pro-German in their sympathies, could not give to Captain KOENIG of the Deutschland the appreciation he deserves for a bold, successful, and dramatic piece of seamanship, and at the same time refrain from exaggerating both the importance and the quality of the Captain's exploit until it becomes unrecognizable to anybody who looks at it in a sensible way.

As a master mariner in the merchant service, which the Captain carefully and colorably claims to be, he has shown no more and no less of courage and skill than is expected from all the men of his class. The hardships of his voyage, while they loom large to a landsman, were next to nothing in comparison with those of many a Captain who takes a tramp steamer across the North Atlantic in Winter, and, for days at a time, on approaching the coast, paces without sleep or rest his icy bridge.

The Deutschland's voyage is remarkable, not in itself, but because of its relation to the European war, and it is just for that reason that the exultations now going on in Baltimore—the wining and dining of the submersible's officers and crew—the treatment of them as the heroes of a colossal feat—the absurd magnification of that feat into the ending of England's dominion over the sea—all these things create a feeling of irritation in parts of the country where other achievements of German submarines have not yet been completely forgotten, as, seemingly, they have been by Mayor PRESTON and his friends.

Perhaps those other achievements are still remembered in Baltimore, too, by some—even by a good many. If so, it would be well for them to speak up and say that the city is in the United States, not in Germany, and that its remarkable Mayor does not voice its sentiments either fully or correctly. Then those of us who now have to protest against the giving to Captain KOENIG of more credit than belongs to him, and different credit, would have time and inclination to join heartily in the not inconsiderable praises he has really earned.

Lightening a Dark Situation.

What led Dr. MELTZER to experiment with adrenalin as a cure for poliomyelitis is not disclosed in the reports of his address at the conference of physicians held Thursday night. He had his reasons, doubtless, and the medical possibilities of products like this, of the so-called ductless glands, have recently been proved so numerous and so important that resort to them in such an emergency as has been created by the present epidemic here was natural enough.

The use of the extract as an intraspinal injection was also "indicated," as the doctors say, for thus the seat of the malady's chief lesions could be reached directly, with some expectation of checking them, and even of permitting their repair, if the administration were sufficiently timely.

A specific remedy would be of enormous value, just now, but, of course, of the two problems presented by the disease, that of prevention is more important than that of cure, and hope for that lies in the other announcement made at the conference—that of Dr. SIMON FLEXNER that the micro-organism causing infantile paralysis had at last been isolated and cultivated—that it was filterable and visible, like the other bacteria, though so much smaller than most of them.

As usual, this advance of medical knowledge has been the result of animal experimentation, commonly and too often called vivisection. That fact, however, will not silence the chatter that comes from victims of the zoophile-neurosis. Their pity will be all for the monkeys to which the dread disease was communicated in the course of the investigation at the Rockefeller Institute.

A TWO DAYS' KNAPSACK KIT.

Articles Which Come In Handy for Soldiers on Active Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days when so many demands have been made on the charities of American women, it may be a satisfaction to have the suggestion of a charity that begins at home. With husbands, brothers, fathers, and sweethearts leaving home, or already making the journey, the women may find it a comfort to put up a small knapsack kit for their men.

As the wife of a regular army officer, I have had experience with a kit something similar to the following, and in the very first place I should lay particular stress on the absolute necessity of smallest possible bulk and weight compatible with nourishment. The following is a two days' knapsack ration: One small can of sardines, one very small can of boned chicken, one very small can of cheese, one very small can of a special coffee, one very small tin of cheese crackers, one very small tin of non-sweet crackers, two smallest size packages of sweet chocolate, one smallest size (four-inch square) tin of after-dinner mints, one tube of dried milk for emergency, ten lumps of sugar, one tin of dental floss, one prophylactic toothbrush, one can of talcum powder, one pair of tan shoestrings, one pair of tan socks, one very small notebook, two very small envelopes, two very small combs, one cake of a soap especially recommended for a dry climate.

Mrs. CHARLES C. SMITH.

Fort Bliss, Texas, July 5, 1916.

Function of Agents and Brokers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I read an item under the caption of "Startling News for Insurers." Throughout the item you refer to "agent" when it is obvious to the insurance mind that the reference is intended to be to the "broker." A "broker" is the intermediary for the property owner, represents him, and is his technical adviser. He is, under the law of New York State, in no sense "agent" for the company, and has no authority from the company to fulfill the functions of an "agent." Payment of premium therefore to a "broker" is payment by the policyholder to his own representative, not to the company, but it is at his option to make the check payable either to the "broker" or direct to the company. Cases in which the "broker" fails to pay the premium to the company are very few.

On the other hand, an "agent" receives a commission of authority from a company and is licensed by the Insurance Department of the State as a lawful representative of such company. He is empowered to accept risks and to issue and sign policies therefor. Premium paid to an "agent" of a company for a policy issued by him is as binding upon the company as when it is paid to the company directly, irrespective of any malfeasance of the "agent." It is important to policyholders that they should understand the distinction between the "broker" as their own representative and the "agent" as the representative of the company, both classes filling highly important functions.

F. L.

New York, July 14, 1916.

H. H. Klein Answers Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of June 25 you published a statement by Mayor Mitchel which contains an insinuation against my "record and personal character." The Mayor was incensed into issuing this statement because of the work I had done for the Thompson Committee, just as he attempted a similar slur a year and a half ago, when I assisted Frank Moss, Special Deputy Attorney General, in the investigation and disclosure of abuses of civil service rules and regulations by the present Administration. The Mayor then denied to me that he was correctly quoted in the newspapers. He can make no such denial now, because the statement containing the libel was issued from his office by his secretary and distributed to the newspaper reporters at the Thompson Committee hearing on Saturday, June 24.

The Mayor was requested by Chairman Thompson to take the witness stand and explain his insinuation against me, but he declined to do so. According to Senator Thompson, the Mayor told him he had "nothing on Klein"; he simply "didn't like Klein." In view of the fact that the Mayor has failed to withdraw his statement against me and that he evaded a public explanation, I ask you to publish this letter in explanation of the Mayor's statement which you published.

HENRY H. KLEIN.

New York, July 10, 1916.

Where Is the Ounce of Prevention?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why must we always wait for some catastrophe such as a conflagration in a factory fire trap, or a cave-in of a building in the course of construction, or a disease epidemic, or a thousand and one other "accidents," before the city authorities realize the need of safety and prevention? New York has a horde of office holders, and no official has too much to do; yet every little while we must stand aghast at such sights as locked factory exits, rotten life preservers on our excursion boats, or exposed heaps of garbage, with their nests of disease germs, before the city officials get busy cleaning up, and, to hide their own culpability, indict some poor wretch for criminal negligence.

M. HILLEL FELDMAN, D. D. S.

New York, July 12, 1916.

OTHER PATRIOTIC SONGS.

Various Suggestions for the Adoption of a New National Anthem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed the article from the pen of a lady who severely criticises "The Star-Spangled Banner" and asks if it is to be saddled forever upon the American Nation as the national anthem.

Time and time again this song has been attacked. Always the objection is made that its vocal range is too great, but any one who can sing at all certainly can sing up to the highest note, which is F. The only trouble is that they are too indolent to make the vocal effort, for if you are going to sing it you must wake up and attend to your work.

Your correspondent finds fault with the words of the poem. It is a song for men, for soldiers; it is the description of a battle, blood and fire and steel. "The Marseillaise," "The Watch on the Rhine," and every other national air that has survived is the same.

It is claimed that "The Star-Spangled Banner" is an old drinking song, simply because some English book said so. A few hours in some good library will show that it is a song in honor of one of the ancient gods of music. As a drinking song it is a howling failure, as it is too difficult to sing unless a man is perfectly sober. As for being a foreign song, it has existed for several hundred years, and therefore must necessarily be foreign; and as to the mystery of the origin of the music, there is a large reward offered to any one who solves it and finds the composer. Dozens of word poems have been written to that music. At present the Irish seem to have it, but it is probably an old folksong and a solo-duet.

JOHN HENRY BLAKE.

Atlantic City, July 14, 1916.

Possibilities in "Dixie."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Jennie L. Chadwick in your issue of July 13 pointing out the need for a new national anthem will strike a responsive note in many an American breast. At a little gathering recently $5 was offered to any one present who could sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" through to a finish. Of forty persons present not one knew the words—and they were all representative, patriotic Americans.

We have, however, an all-American air which brings every red-blooded American shouting to his feet. I am not a Southerner, having been born in Portage, Wis., but when "Dixie" strikes up I could leap from a theatre balcony with tears in my eyes. "Dixie" is the American "Marseillaise." If some of our poets who are overworking themselves composing pretty little quatrains of the latest developments of the European war were to turn their attention to providing appropriate words for its stirring strains, they would do their countrymen a service indeed. At present we are compelled to sit back while some painfully drilled vocal gymnast hurdles the heights of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

SEVENTH REGIMENT VETERAN.

New York, July 13, 1916.

"For Thee, America."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue of THE TIMES I happened to glance at the inclosed article relative to a new national anthem. I wish to call attention to the fact that a new national anthem has been composed by me, entitled "For Thee, America," and has been adopted by the Board of Education of New York City for use in the public schools, and has also been indorsed by such men as Walter Damrosch, David Mannes, and many other musical celebrities in the United States. This anthem is now being used in no less than twenty States, with the prospect that it will be adopted in other cities.

ALEXANDER MALOOF.

New York, July 14, 1916.

A Second "America."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have a national hymn by an American, although very few people seem to know about it. I refer to Samuel F. Smith's hymn "America," and the new music for it recently published by James J. McCabe, District Superintendent of Schools, City of New York. The writer heard this sung at the closing exercises of Public School 68, Manhattan, on June 28 last, and was very much impressed by the harmony and appropriate character of the music. This song was, in my opinion, the most impressive feature of that occasion, and I wish it were more generally known and used.

GOTHAM.

New York, July 13, 1916.

"The Song of Liberty."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Jennie L. Chadwick in criticism of our patriotic songs, and expressing a hope that there is something better in existence, but not generally known, leads me to call to your attention my "Song of Liberty." Of all the popular patriotic songs, I know of none that has a dignified subject. Mine is suggested by the Statue of Liberty in our harbor, with her torch "alight for all the world," which e'er shall be

'Til tyrants' flags are trampled rags,
And all the world is free.

Certainly nothing could come nearer to the very genius of our institutions than praise of liberty and its consequent enlightenment, of which our country is the principal exponent among the nations of the earth.

WILLIAM V. CAROLIN.

New York, July 13, 1916.

"E Pluribus Unum."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in your paper under the heading "Need for a National Air" strikes me as being very appropriate, and I would suggest the old song "E Pluribus Unum." It is easy to sing and soul-thrilling enough to suit anybody.

Colonel J. F. MILLIKEN.

New York, July 13, 1916.

"Keller's American Hymn."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you have opened your columns for discussion of our need for an inspiring national anthem, I beg to inquire of your learned musical readers what they think of "Keller's American Hymn." I beg to suggest it to them as a worthy and dignified air.

J. N. J. BELL.

New York, July 13, 1916.

Sharks and Submarines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The arrival of the German supersubmarine, coinciding with the descent of man-eating sharks on our coast, suggests a similar European origin. These sharks may have devoured human bodies in the waters of the German war zone and followed liners to this coast, or even followed the Deutschland herself, expecting the usual toll of drowning men, women, and children. This would account for their boldness and their craving for human flesh.

A. M. E.

New York, July 13, 1916.

TO "THE VENUS DI MILO."

Suppose you were not Aphrodite,
As arch-archaeologists claim,
But prudent and prim Amphitrite
Of somewhat less dubious fame?

Suppose that the beaches of Melos
Your wonderful arms should restore,
And doubts of the darkest assail us
On finding a trident you bore?

You've something more goodly and gracious,
More calmly aloof and serene,
And less of the—well, the flirtatious
Allure of the Cyprian Queen.

But Phidias—rest him!—is sleeping,
With all who were schooled of his art,
And, judged by the silence you're keeping,
It's little *you're* apt to impart!

'Tis either a slight Aphrodite
Would pay to the fullest extent,
Or scandal the prude, Amphitrite,
Would be no less swift to resent!

KADRA MAYSI.

BATTLE CRUISERS BEST FOR COAST DEFENSE.

Rear Admiral Peary Urges the Building of Two Divisions of Eight Units Each to Guard the Atlantic and Pacific Shores.

By REAR ADMIRAL R. E. PEARY,
Chairman Aerial Coast Patrol Commission.

Washington, July 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Until we have at least eight 35-knot battle cruisers (two divisions of four each, armed with 16-inch guns) in the Atlantic, and an equal fleet in the Pacific, our coasts and coastal cities will not be safe from attack and raid, almost at will, by the swift battle cruiser divisions of a hostile power, no matter how many battleships we may have.

Recent occurrences on our southern border have awakened the country with a shock to the value of aeroplanes and our utter deficiency in that line. The inauguration of hostilities by a first-class naval power will awaken us with a ruder and thousand times more serious shock to the value of battle cruisers and our deficiency in them, if we are caught with less than two divisions in each ocean (sixteen ships in all) of this indispensable weapon for safeguarding our coasts from continuous harassment by the enemy's battle cruiser divisions.

The House Naval Committee provided for five battle cruisers in this year's building program. The Senate Naval Committee, it is said on good authority, increased this program to six battle cruisers and two battleships. Later, on the news of the North Sea fight, the Senate Committee finally decided on four battle cruisers and four battleships.

The battle cruiser question for the United States Navy, as revised by the Senate Naval Committee, has yet to be ratified by the Senate as a whole, and then to be accepted by the House. It seems permissible, therefore, to note certain facts and inferences in regard to battle cruisers.

To assume from a single battle in which, from the exigencies of the occasion, the battle cruisers on both sides bore the brunt of the fight, and consequently suffered the most serious losses, that the battleship is the one and only fundamental element of the navy, and that the battle cruiser is merely a secondary or tertiary proposition, seems as premature as it was in the early stages of the present struggle to assume that the submarine would supplant all other forms of naval warfare.

The story of the recent North Sea engagement, as now reported, indicates that the British battle cruiser fleet encountered and engaged a superior force of the enemy, losing a number of ships in so doing, but causing equal damage to the enemy. It is probable that had the same number of battleships engaged an equally superior force the losses would have been just as great.

One thing appears to be clear; had the British possessed no battle cruisers, had their first division been composed of battleships, the enemy might not have been engaged at all; and one thing is entirely clear, that the battle cruiser division accomplished its purpose, intercepted and held the German fleet until reserves arrived, which inflicted serious damage, and drove the German fleet to the shelter of its mine fields and harbors.

> The hardest fighting fell to the battle cruiser fleet.—Report of Admiral Jellicoe.
>
> Had our battle cruisers not followed the enemy to the southward the main fleets would never have been in contact.—Report of Admiral Jellicoe.
>
> Being between the enemy and his base, our situation was both tactically and strategically good. — Report of Vice Admiral Beatty, Commanding Battle Cruiser Fleet.

In the present war, geographical conditions of inclosed seas of comparatively contracted area, together with the close proximity of the contestants, and the enforced concentration of navies, have resulted in naval conditions, as regards both submarines and main fleets, such as will probably never occur again.

Certainly it seems difficult, if not impossible, to conceive of any circumstances in which the navy of the United States would meet the navy of another power under conditions approaching those of the recent North Sea naval battle.

Let any reader who wishes to get my meaning clear look at a globe and compare the little southeast corner of the North Sea where the German fleet is concentrated with our open and far-stretching coasts.

For the United States more than for any other naval power a swift, powerful, and homogeneous battle cruiser fleet in each ocean is a sine qua non for our naval supremacy, and for the safeguarding of our extended coasts from ruinous and humiliating attacks and raids.

I think it will be generally accepted that, no matter how many dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts Great Britain possesses, had she been lacking in swift battle cruisers the squadron of von Spee might still be harassing British shipping in any or all of the seas of the globe. It is also a self-evident fact that in spite of Great Britain's many dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts the German battle cruisers have raided the east coast of England almost at will.

If this can be done on a few hundred miles of coast, in spite of Great Britain's navy, what number of battleships will protect our thousands of miles of coasts against the swift battle cruiser divisions of an expert and determined enemy? How many battleships of the Pennsylvania type with twenty-two knots speed, even though she carries twelve powerful guns, would protect our Atlantic Coast from a division of four thirty to thirty-five knot battle cruisers?

Would such a division of hostile battle cruisers, choosing their own time, kept informed of the location of our ships by spies ashore, play hide and seek with any number of our battleships, strike and raid any point or city on our coasts almost at will, and get away, their speed and long-range guns enabling them to laugh at destroyers and submarines?

Suppose there were only two (to say nothing of four) hostile thirty-knot battle cruisers in the Pacific. How many battleships of the Pennsylvania type would be necessary to insure the Pacific Coast from being raided at will by these swift, powerful ships?

No number of battleships within reason will protect our coasts from raid and damage by an enemy's battle cruisers unless we have a sufficient number of battle cruisers ourselves.

As bearing on the facility with which a swift battle cruiser division under an alert commander could evade our scouts and battleships and reach the most important points on our coasts, let me recall that, within the last eight months, three ships—the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the Eitel Friedrich, and the Appam—dirty and foul, out of condition, and their speed greatly reduced by long cruising at sea, entered Hampton Roads with no hint or suspicion of their approach being known until they poked their noses inside the Capes.

The only answer to battle cruisers is battle cruisers.

At present, after deducting the reported losses in the North Sea battle, Great Britain has at least seven of these ships and six building; Germany has at least six and others building; Japan has four and four authorized. By the time the four now contemplated for us are completed there will be not less than sixteen or twenty of this class of ships belonging to other powers in the Atlantic and eight in the Pacific. We shall have one division of these ships, while each of at least three other powers will have two or three divisions or more. Is this a safe ratio? Can a single division of these ships properly protect even one of our long coasts? Are two divisions on each coast (sixteen ships in all) too many to render our coasts safe?

There are at present in the United States facilities for building sixteen capital ships simultaneously. Why not utilize at least three-fourths of these building facilities and start immediately on the construction of eight battle cruisers (a division of four for the Atlantic and a division of four for the Pacific) and four battleships; and in the next year's building program duplicate this order?

No one interested in insuring our country against attack can object to building more battleships, if they are built in addition to a sufficient number of battle cruisers. But I submit for the most earnest consideration whether it may not be most unwise at present to build battleships at the expense of battle cruisers. We now have a considerable number of battleships. We have no battle cruisers. A hostile battle cruiser division will be a deadly menace. The only answer to it is a sufficient number of battle cruisers of our own.

Who has forgotten the apprehension, to use a mild word, felt along our entire Atlantic Coast from the time Cervera's squadron left Spain until it was located in the West Indies?

What is the comparison between Cervera's squadron and our navy at that time, and a battle cruiser division of ships like the Lion and Tiger, the Hindenburg and Ersatz Freya, or the Kirishima and Haruna, (ships credited with thirty knots speed or more and armed with fifteen-inch guns,) and our present navy?

Is the ratio against us several times greater now, in spite of the growth of our navy?

The object lesson and the warning are fair and clear before us, readily understandable by any one.

If Congress will give us eight swift, powerful, homogeneous battle cruisers this year, and an equal number next year, together with an aerial coast defense system, such action will have the majority approval of the entire country, and will result in a general feeling of peace and security which does not now exist.

PEARY.

THE WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Duryea Solicits Contributions to Her Busy Relief Depot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since my return to Paris the depot here has been organized, and is now distributing over 2,000 articles weekly, both directly to the poor and soldiers who come here and in packets, which the Government transports for us free all over France and to the front. The results of war, with their ever-increasing miseries, are more evident than when I went to America. The "Reformes No. 2," as men discharged from hospital unfit for service are called, are the most urgent problem. As they still possess limbs and eyes, they receive no pensions. They are too weak to work, penniless, homeless, ignorant of where wives and children are, and their homes are in ashes. They come to us with feet through to the pavements, in rags, and in despair. We never have enough men's clothing or boots. I beg prosperous men to send me resoled boots and clothing they do not urgently need for these homeless heroes. New large-sized boots, for both men and women, if somebody would be so generous as to send them, would be the greatest boon of all, for how can these bereft people find $4 for the miserable boots sold here?

Sheets and pillowcases are also sorely needed. Each mail brings pleas for them from hospitals whose stock, after two years, has run to stained rags. We have none in our depot; and when I visit hospitals and see their sordid dinginess, I long to send that picture of discomfort and pain to America, where such misery is not realized.

Many disks of phonographs have been sent to us, but not one machine. Won't some kind person send theirs, that those wards of weary, suffering men may forget their pain? One of the two soldiers, given us free by the Government, sang formerly in opera at Antwerp, and we take him for our little concerts in the wards, while the Marquise de Saint Paul and M. George Pommier give their great talents also. A phonograph would fill other empty hours.

This depot exists only on compassion. It clothes and comforts many thousands of people. The French and Belgian Governments, in gratitude for the good done, have conceded many favors, such as a barrack for cases; passports to every military hospital in France; passports into the war zone, where we go with supplies in our delivery motor; and, best of all, a "bon" for gasoline, when private motors are now being stabled because their owners are not permitted to buy it any more, even at $1 a gallon. So we beg you to keep these shelves from being empty and ourselves from turning away these pitiful, heroic people empty-handed. They are learning faith in America's sympathy. Let them keep it by practical evidence—clothing!

Comtesse de Hemptienne no longer works with us, but for Belgium solely. Address cases to Secours Duryea, 133 Charlton Street, New York City, sending list in case and duplicate to this depot, 11 Rue Louis le Grand, Paris.

NINA LARREY DURYEA,
President Duryea Committee of American War Relief.

Paris, June 29, 1916.

Sidewalk Groups.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a stranger within your gates, as I am an Englishman on his third visit to this city since September last, and I am charmed by nearly all I have seen of America. But there is, of course, the exception. Why do the authorities—the police—allow your sidewalks in New York to be taken up by a certain class of persons who stand in groups of from six to sixteen, between the hours of 12 and 2, while the American lady must often go into the road in order to pass these bunches of men? On Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third Streets, any day other than Sunday, you can see these people who are allowed to impede the free flow of the pedestrians on this beautiful avenue.

Being an Englishman, of course I have veneration for our London bobby, (policeman,) and I am sure he would never permit this kind of thing—in fact, it is not permitted. Let two policemen patrol this sidewalk between the streets mentioned and I am sure they would be able in a very short time to convince these "kill-time loafers" that other people have some right to use it.

A. E. HAWKSWOOD.

New York, July 13, 1916.

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR SAILS TO NEWPORT

Arrives on the Noma with Her Guests — Mrs. Belmont Cruises in a Houseboat.

HORSE SHOW BOXHOLDERS

A Revival of Yachting in the Newport Thirties—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson Are Dinner Hosts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14.—Mrs. Vincent Astor, with a company of guests, arrived from New York today on the steam yacht Noma. Mr. Astor will come next week for the Summer.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont left with her guests on the houseboat Seminole today for Marion and Marblehead, returning before she sails for London next month to visit her daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough. Mrs. Thomas S. Shevlin of Minneapolis, one of her guests, may take a cottage here. Louis Hesmer and Miss Dora Stevens of New York joined Mrs. Belmont today for the cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames of Boston have arrived at their new residence.

Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano have cards out for a dinner July 26.

B. Caro, Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, has arrived from Washington.

The list of boxholders for the Newport Horse Show at the Casino Aug. 24, 25, and 26 includes Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, Perry Belmont, William Woodward, John R. Drexel, Mrs. Thomas J. Emery, Prescott Lawrence, ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore, R. T. Wilson, J. Laurens Van Alen, George Henry Warren, Hamilton W. Cary, Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. William F. Draper, Miss Fanny Foster, Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Slater, Gibson Fahnestock, Henry A. C. Taylor, F. H. Ward, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Francis Roche, Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Henry Barton Jacobs, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, George L. Rives, Miss Martha Codman, Elisha Dyer, Joseph Widener, Henry H. Ward, Miss Helen Bryce, William H. Moore, and Clarence W. Dolan.

The Newport thirties are to have an inning after being idle here several years. At one time these yachts were the important diversions of their owners, Pembroke Jones, Payne Whitney, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., and Ralph N. Ellis. Today the first was put over for Miss Rose B. Dolan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan of Philadelphia, who sailed the boat over Narragansett Bay in a stiff breeze with the assistance of Hermann Oelrichs, George Henry Warren, Jr., and Bradford Norman, Jr. Two other thirties are being commissioned for James A. Stillman and E. D. Morgan, the latter arriving shortly with his family.

Miss Katherine G. Knight entertained a luncheon company today for Mrs. Foy, wife of Lieutenant Edward J. Foy, U. S. N.

Mrs. William R. Hunter has filed plans for the erection of a bungalow residence on Old Beach Road, and for improvements to the Swinburne place on Bliss Mine Road which Mrs. Hunter purchased recently.

The Edith Rubel Trio gave a recital of folksongs at the Historical Society Tuesday for the benefit of the Surgical Dressings Committee under the patronage of Mesdames French Vanderbilt, Perry Belmont, Pembroke Jones, Henry Barton Jacobs, T. Shaw Safe, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and R. T. Wilson.

Mrs. Joseph H. Willard and the Misses Willard were among those entertaining supper parties at Hill Top Inn tonight.

William Rhinelander Stewart and Madison Grant of New York are visiting the former's brother, Lispenard Stewart, at White Lodge, where the latter gives a dinner in honor of his brother Monday night.

A. De Navarro of New York is spending the week-end with Governor and Mrs. Beeckman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson were dinner hosts tonight.

John N. Willys arrived today on steam yacht Cypress from New York, accompanied by the Russell Cowles of New York and Mrs. W. A. Josline, Jr., of Toledo.

Miss Louise Sands is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Sands.

George R. Shaw of Boston has rented the Joline cottage in Jamestown.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight has gone to New York to meet his son, Ensign Richard H. Knight, who is returning from Southern waters on the U. S. S. Paducah.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse of New York are spending the week end at their estate on Prices Neck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wellman and James Blair of New York are visiting Miss Mimi Scott.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice entertained a large dinner company tonight.

Mrs. William F. Draper and Mrs. Dudly Davis gave luncheons today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mrs. Edward Steinmetz and Miss Louisa Steinmetz, Mrs. William Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Williams, Miss Williams, A. K. Jones, and A. Neilson of New York, Mrs. L. Webster Fox, Miss Beatrice Fox, and L. H. Hunt, Jr., of Philadelphia are at the Muenchinger King.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Collins of Hartford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Brace Collins, to William J. Hamersley, son of Judge and Mrs. William Hamersley, also of Hartford. Mr. Hamersley is a member of Troop B, Fifth Militia Cavalry, of the National Guard of Connecticut, and is stationed at Nogales, Arizona. Miss Collins is a sister of Mrs. Matthew G. Ely of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Audley Clarke of Brooklyn are to announce tomorrow, at a dinner at their country home at Glen Cove, L. I., the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen C. Clarke, to Minton Cronkhite, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkhite of New York and Greenwich, Conn.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor of Rochester, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Taylor, to John Crowther Case, son of the late Howard B. Case of Rochester and London.

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HOSTS IN BERKSHIRES.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall Walker Give a Ball at Brookside.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 14.—Mr. and Mrs. William Hall Walker gave a ball tonight at Brookside in Great Barrington. The grounds and the Italian garden were lighted. The dancing was in the library, one of the largest rooms at Brookside which has an organ and musicians' gallery. Mr. and Mrs. Walker received unattended. There were 200 guests representing the Berkshire colonists.

During an electric storm last night in Great Barrington the villa of Dr. and Mrs. John Dodge Peters was struck by lightning and set on fire. The fire was put out without damage.

Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt has offered a silver trophy for a ringer golf tournament for women on the Stockbridge course. The award will be made the last of September.

Mrs. Phillips Blagden, Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. Carl A. De Gersdorff, Miss Marie O. Kobbe, Mrs. Ramsey Hougat, Miss Katherine Mellen, and Mrs. Newman K. Perry are among the scratch players of their sex at the Stockbridge course. The club record for women is held by Mrs. Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field are entertaining Miss Mary Field, Thomas P. Field, and Everett Wendell at Highlawn House.

Miss Leila Burden went to Bernardsville, N. J., from a visit with Miss Irene Turnure at Beaupre.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin arrived from East Islip to visit with Mrs. John E. Alexandre.

Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal, who has been in Boston, returned to her cottage.

William Brewster arrived to pass the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French.

Robert Hatch, Mrs. C. A. Smith and Miss Elsie Smith arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Hyde, Henry St. John Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bernard Benson of New York are at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Grant and Mrs. H. A. Grant of Tarrytown, Mr. and Mrs. Eustis L. Hopkins of New York, Miss M. C. Towsley, George E. Towsley of Brooklyn and Mr. and Mrs. David Goodhead of Wynewood, Penn., arrived at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Treadwell, Miss Jane Treadwell, and Albert J. Kuntz, who were at the Maplewood, started for Maine by automobile.

DR. MURRAY ABHORS WAR

But Oxford Scholar Stands by the British Government.

"Conscientious objectors," men who oppose the war because they do not believe in killing their fellow men, and who, therefore, have refused to fight or perform any service for their country, constitute one of the least dangers England has to fear during the present crisis, according to Professor Gilbert Murray, the Oxford scholar who is lecturing before the Classical Conference at the Columbia Summer session.

In an interview yesterday Professor Murray defended the action of his Government in dismissing the Honorable Bertrand Russell, one of the leaders in the movement to resist military service, from his post in the Faculty of Trinity College, Cambridge. Professor Murray is himself a member of the group, with Professor Russell, of British intellectuals who oppose both war and conscription on principle.

"When the Conscription act was passed," said Professor Murray, "it became unlawful to distribute pamphlets urging men not to enlist. Professor Russell was the author of such a leaflet, and when one of the distributors was punished he declared that as the author of it he should also suffer. He was promptly fined $500 under the Defence of the Realm act, and the action of the Cambridge Council in failing to renew his fellowship at the university followed.

"When the war broke out I felt that it was intolerable, impossible, the end of all reason, and the abomination of desolation. My feelings were all opposed to war, and I detested conscription. But before making up my mind I read the English White Papers, and saw that there was but one clear thing to do—to uphold the Government. The majority of the intellectuals have come to the same conclusion."

COBBLER HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Michigan Man Finds Hetty Green Left Him Sum of $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., July 14.—H. A. Merrill, a cobbler in a dingy, dirty back-room shoe repair shop, received news today that he had fallen heir to $100,000 as his share in the estate of Hetty Green, his second cousin.

This comes from the division of the $3,000,000 Sylvia Ann Holland estate.

STEAMER SILVERTON SUNK.

Lloyd's Reports Fate of British Vessel of 2,682 Tons.

LONDON, July 15.—A report to Lloyd's says the British steamer Silverton has been sunk.

Latest maritime records report the Silverton, a vessel of 2,682 tons, as leaving the River Tyne, England, on June 11 for an unnamed destination. The Silverton was built in West Hartlepool in 1891 and was owned in Leith.

Maynard-Johnston Wedding July 22

The marriage of Miss Irene Johnston of Toronto, Canada, and Herbert Maynard, Jr., of this city, will take place on Saturday, July 22, in St. Bartholomew's Church, in Ottawa, which is the church of the Duke of Connaught. Mr. Maynard is to give his farewell bachelor dinner on July 21 at the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

The couple's engagement was announced last month. Mr. Maynard is a son of Mrs. Herbert Maynard of Dedham, Mass. Miss Johnston is the daughter of Mrs. Frederick W. Johnston of Toronto, and has one brother at the front with the Canadian Artillery, and two other brothers who expect to go to the front in August.

Miss Katherine Woolsey Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 14.—The engagement of Miss Katherine Woolsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Woolsey of Riverside Drive, formerly of Montclair, to C. Lawrence Rossiter, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Quentin Rossiter, of Brooklyn, was announced on Thursday at a luncheon given by Miss Edith B. Meyer of Midland Avenue, Montclair. The decorations were in pink and white. The announcement was made by the cards of Miss Woolsey and Mr. Rossiter attached to streamers which hung from a heart of sweetheart roses.

Huge Meteor Falls Near Hot Springs

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 14.—A meteor, the unburied part of which is as large as a five-room house, fell last night on a farm twenty miles west of Hot Springs. Farmers were afraid to approach it today because of gases and smoke which still were arising.

West Point Cavalrymen Quarantined

WEST POINT, July 14.—The United States cavalry detachment here was quarantined today owing to a case of illness in the barracks which is believed to be contagious.

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ALL PARIS CHEERS SOLDIERS OF ALLIES

Towering Troops of Russia Get Biggest Ovation in "Quatorze Juillet" Parade.

CITY IS PROUD BUT NOT GAY

British Make Their First Appearance in a Body in the Capital Since Waterloo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 14.—The Grand Army of the French Republic—a tiny portion drawn from the trenches—supported by detachments of troops of the Allies, marched down the Avenue des Champs Elysées today and paraded the boulevards of her capital in triumph. Paris had her day at last. After two years' weary, anxious waiting, today's ceremonial was the patriotic celebration of the fact that now it is Germany's turn to be on a desperate defensive rather than it is the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

Although the weather was leaden—the morning beginning with rain—the crowd began gathering at Les Invalides and the Place de la Concorde as early as 4 o'clock. By 9 o'clock it was estimated that a million and a quarter persons packed every available space along the four-mile route of march, from Le Petit Palais to the Place de la République. The crowd was probably different in its cheers and different in its faith. It was not the weather for flags, nevertheless flags were everywhere, and although they flapped about dismally, the crowd did not heed or care. The flags were a patriotic symbol, of course, but they themselves did not matter, nor the weather. The crowds simply typified the two years' trial, during which Paris has had to be grim and black and gray.

Not a Day of Gayety.

Although enthusiastic and often wildly so, not once today was Paris gay. This was a war parade, not a peace one. The weather was gray, the multitude, three-fourths of it in mourning, was black. The marchers wore the garb of the trenches, not of dress parade. The drab and khaki of the Allies, with the more dominant horizon-blue of the poilus, harmonized perfectly into the general ensemble and made a note of grimness dominate the parade. Gladness and gayety still wait for the exit of the Germans from French soil.

Leading the procession was a detachment of cuirassiers of the guard, their polished helmets not responding to the light furnished by such weather. Following, but really leading, the procession, as the first allied detachments, were the Belgians, looking extremely fit and neat in their new khaki uniforms, with helmets of the same color. Next came the British troops—the first parade appearance in Paris since Waterloo. They were led by Scot pipers, whose kilts were the only spot of bright color in the procession.

Great Interest in Russians.

Next in line were the Russians, who aroused the greatest enthusiasm accorded to any detachment except the French. They were magnificent—all picked soldiers over six feet tall. Carrying long French bayonets on their rifles they loomed gigantically far along the line of march, typifying in every way the bigness of their empire. Although walking at exactly the same speed as the other troops they seemed to be moving slowly, taking enormous strides and bringing their feet down heavily. The lines of their company formation stretched straight across the width of the boulevard the entire route. They sang a slow, wild war chant, and one thought of many things, including bears and steam rollers, as they swayed ponderously along.

Last of all came the Frenchmen. They also typified in many ways the characteristics of their race. With quick, short steps and alert, vigorous gestures, they kept time perfectly to the sharp clear calls of their bugles. The crowd was generously enthusiastic for the Allies, but for their own, their very own, they emitted one sustained gallant roar of welcome during the forty minutes it took the regiments to pass. But beyond and above the cheers one noted the seriousness of faces, one saw many eyes filled with tears. For scarcely a person there but has some one belonging to them who wears a similar uniform—or had some one. So when the last line of bayonets had disappeared and the last band had passed along triumphantly beating out the "Marseillaise" and the "Sambre et Meuse," songs that are indeed battle cries of triumph such as no other nation has, the crowd quietly melted away. In a quarter of an hour the boulevards were almost deserted.

The sun came out to shed a gentle benediction upon the city throughout a Summer afternoon as if to show that the heart of the nation never beat more hopefully than that of France on this 14th of July.

Families of Dead Honored.

One of the features of the celebration was the presentation of Government testimonials to families of men who had fallen in battle. The delivery of the testimonials was the occasion of an impressive spectacle, the background of which was furnished by an assemblage of black-garbed widows, orphans, and parents entitled under a recent law to documents signed by the President of the republic, a testimonial being due each family affected.

The testimonials were on parchment, with an ornamental design executed by Charles Coppier, a leading French artist, and bore the name of the soldier, the date of his death, and the legend, "Died for France; Homage of the Nation."

The preparation and signature of the many thousand testimonials is involving enormous labor, and only the first 500 were presented today. The widowed mother of Corporal Peugot, the first soldier to be killed in the war, the date of his death being set down as Aug. 2, 1914, was the first to receive one of the testimonials.

"HONOR AND LIFE OUR AIMS," SAYS POINCARE

"To be or Not to be," Great Question of Europe, Declares French President.

PARIS, July 14.—"The Central Empires can be under no illusion as to the possibility of reducing the Allies to a confession of defeat," said President Poincaré in an address on the occasion of the national holiday celebration today, "and of winning from their weariness a peace which for Prussian militarism would be only a stratagem for hiding preparations for fresh aggression.

"They know well that the seas are closed to them, that they have lost their colonies; and they know equally well that the Allies rely less on the geographical positions of their trenches than on the condition of their troops and their reserves, their capacity for resistance and offensive, and the moral temperament of their peoples and their armies.

"We are fighting not for honor alone, but for honor and life. To be or not to be—that is the painful problem imposed on the conscience of the great European nations.

"We are seeking entire restitution of our invaded provinces and those seized forty-six years ago, for reparation for the violation of rights at the expense of France or her allies, and for the guarantees necessary for a definitive safeguard of our national independence."

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS
BECAUSE I AM A GERMAN
By Hermann Fernau
The Evening Post says: "Holding fidelity to truth above adherence to nation, he pleads his cause with dispassionate earnestness. He is no reviler of his country, but rather the defender of its better self against its worst."
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HOW LONDON CELEBRATED.

Requiem Mass at Westminster—Flags Sold on Streets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The fourteenth of July was commemorated in London, as one writer says, "in the solemn spirit of comradeship and blood brotherhood." Tri-color badges were worn almost universally despite the fact that the public is rather weary of the so-called flag days which followed one another in such quick succession that a witness giving evidence in a London court fixed a certain date by saying it was the day on which no flags were sold in the streets. The funds collected today were for the French Red Cross and amounted to a considerable total.

"No largesse showered in our streets upon the ladies of the French Red Cross could possibly be more than a symbol of our love and our loyalty to the Republic's democracy of democracies, defender of humanity against the domination of Prussia. The world can never repay the tithe of moral debt which for all time it will owe to France, sword of justice and shield of civilization," is an example of the general tone of editorial comment.

The day's commemoration began with a requiem mass for the souls of France's soldiers killed in the war at Westminster Cathedral. Cardinal Bourne officiated. M. Cambon, the French Ambassador; Premier Asquith, Lord Stamfordham, representing the King, were present. Nearly half of the vast basilica was filled with British soldiers, wounded and unwounded, men of the Irish Guards being in the majority. The ceremony was intensely impressive, the mass being followed by the Dead March in "Saul," the "Marseillaise," and "God Save the King," rendered by massed regimental bands.

In the afternoon there was a great workers' demonstration in Hyde Park and afterwards there was a procession to the French Embassy in Knightsbridge, where M. Cambon and France were enthusiastically cheered. Earlier in the day M. Cambon held a reception of the French colony at the Embassy. In the course of a speech of thanks he said:

"With our loyal allies, risen like ourselves against a barbarous oppression, determined like ourselves to struggle during the war and after the war against the claims to political and economic domination, on all fronts we are taking an offensive which will cost us long efforts and painful sacrifices, but pursued with determination it will assure us the victory we deserve, for we are fighting for justice, and when we emerge from this sanguinary gloom we shall see the star of France gleaming with fresh brilliance in a deeper and purer sky."

Ten million French flags and other favors were offered for sale in the streets, theatres, hotels, and other places of vantage by 5,000 women. At the hotels a brisk trade was done in souvenirs made by poilus in the trenches from metal found on the battlefields. A French woman quickly sold out a number of pocketbooks "made from aeroplanes captured by us." Gaby Deslys at the Savoy Hotel obtained $250 for a single flag, but the record price received for a similar article was $600 by Olga Nethersole at the Crell Hotel.

It is hoped that the French Red Cross will benefit to the extent of half a million dollars by the day's collection. The British Red Cross donated $123,000 for the care of France's wounded soldiers.

July 14 Reception Held Here.

A reception given by the French Consul, George Liebert, at the Consulate yesterday morning was the only local formal celebration of the French national holiday. Alfred Lallemand, President of the Veterans of the War of 1870; Captain A. Blum, President of the Guard Lafayette Battalion; the heads of numerous other French societies, and a delegation from the French Hospital were among those who attended. There were several informal dinners at the French hotels last night.

WILLIAMS HAS IBSEN PLAY.

"An Enemy of the People" One of His Productions—Plans for Stars.

John D. Williams, who left the staff of the Charles Frohman Company last Spring to become an independent producer, announced yesterday his plans for the coming season. It was Mr. Williams who produced Galsworthy's "Justice" last Spring. The production proved not only the greatest artistic success of the season, but a financial one as well.

Mr. Williams's program for his first full season is in keeping with his ambitious beginning. John Barrymore will continue in "Justice," the tour starting in New York Oct. 9. Mr. Barrymore probably will not be seen in a new rôle till next June, when Edward Sheldon's new play, "The Lonely Heart," will be produced. O. P. Heggie will continue in his original rôle in "Justice" until he is withdrawn from the cast to be presented in Chesterton's "Magic" or Galsworthy's latest play, "A Bit o' Love."

Langdon Mitchell's dramatization of "Pendennis," under the title of "Major Pendennis," will be Mr. Williams's first offering. John Drew will play the title rôle. Subsequently Mr. Drew will be seen in Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex," the American rights of which Mr. Williams has obtained.

Richard Bennett has come under Mr. Williams's management, and early in November will be presented in a new comedy by Harold Brighouse, entitled "Zack." Another comedy by this author, entitled "Silver-Tongued Garside," has been secured for Mr. Bennett's use. All of these plays will be produced under the direction of B. Iden Payne, who had charge of the stage direction of "Justice."

In the second part of the season Mr. Williams will present Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People." This will be interpreted in the spirit of high comedy, and Mrs. Fiske has consented to supervise the final rehearsals. The comedienne will be playing in "Erstwhile Susan" near New York at that time.

WHERE FRENCH GRAIN WENT

British Accuse Germans of Taking the Bulk of the Harvest.

LONDON, July 14.—The Foreign Office today issued the following statement in regard to feeding the populations of territories which have been occupied by Germany:

"In the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung on July 5 the German Government publishes what purports to be an answer to the British Foreign Office statement concerning the victualing of Poland. The article says it is a conscious falsehood to say that in Northern France only a small part of the harvest was left over for the French inhabitants and that the American Relief Commission knows the contrary.

"In view of this assertion, the German Government must answer the question whether it is or is not true that the allowance made available by themselves for the French inhabitants out of the last harvest was 100 grammes of flour per capita daily, and whether this did not mean that at the most only 90,000 tons of the grain produced was reserved for these inhabitants over the whole year, whereas the normal amount produced in these provinces is about 700,000 tons.

"It may be doubted if Germany will care to answer this question, but whether it does or not, we take note of this German statement and expect the coming harvest will really be reserved wholly for the French population, in accordance with German professions."

SEIZE LITTLE RICH BOY.

William Crossman Lee, Heir to a Million, Taken Away in Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—Failing in all other efforts to get the custody of William Crossman Lee, the "poor little rich boy" of White Plains, DeWitt H. Lyon of Port Chester today forcibly took the boy from Mrs. Emma Kenyon Lee, in Court Street, this city, and hurried him to the Lyon home in Port Chester.

Mrs. Lee and her son, T. Frederick Lee, the millionaire boy's stepfather, according to Mr. Lyon, had refused to give him the child, although he is the legal guardian and is under bond to insure his proper care. Edward Gore, a law clerk, seized the child and put him in an auto. Mr. Lyon jumped in and the car whirled away to Port Chester, where the boy was turned over to the care of Mrs. Lyon.

The boy, who is 12 years old, howled his protest when he was carried off, but later seemed contented, although he said he was tired of being carried about from one place to another and of the endless law suits which he cannot understand.

The Lees were arraigned before City Judge O'Brien and held in $5,000 bail each for a hearing next Thursday. They returned today from Danbury and were arrested when they arrived here. Mr. Mills, the natural father of the boy, will make the alleged kidnapping of his son by the Lees the basis for a new action to get possession of him.

MALBONE MAY BE A COPY.

Experts Doubt Authenticity of the Portrait in Art Museum.

Word was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that experts in American portraits doubted the authenticity of the "Portrait of Himself," by Edward Greene Malbone, the American miniaturist, which was placed on exhibition at the Metropolitan Art Museum in its Recent Accession Room on Thursday. The contention was that the only self-portrait of the artist was in the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington and that this was a copy.

The words "Copied by Sandford Mason," are, it was said, stamped on the back of the canvas, but covered by a slip from an art catalogue. It was said that this portrait was possibly one which was in the possession of the late Frank M. Etting of Philadelphia, whose collection was sold in Philadelphia in April last. The catalogue of the collection, prepared by a Philadelphia art commission house, it was said, stated that the Malbone was exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy in 1887-88. It is, however, believed to be a mistake, as the picture in question was offered for exhibition, but was not accepted by the Academy for critical reasons.

"This is, of course, news to us," it was said at the Museum yesterday. "If the story is true it is interesting, and we will have the matter looked into." The question of the authenticity of the picture will probably be brought to the attention of the Board of Trustees of the Museum. Many of the officers of the Museum are away at present.

PREDICTS ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Sir Marius van Meel Says Aeroplanes Will Come to America.

Sir Marius van Meel of Rotterdam, who was knighted by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland for his work in establishing a school of aviation for Dutch officers, is now in New York, and in discussing the progress of aviation, said yesterday that America soon would see aeroplanes arriving from Europe.

"It is certain, in my opinion," said he, "that it will be only a short time until an aeroplane will cross the Atlantic, and that aeroplane will be coming this way. I do not look for an American machine to cross the ocean first. Developments in the European war in aviation have been almost beyond comprehension. The world will not know fully what wonderful progress has been made until after the war, for in the midst of the terrible struggle there has been no thought of heralding the various great achievements.

"In the beginning the French showed themselves the most proficient, but the Germans have learned a great deal, and now there is little to choose between them. The British have been behind both, and America is lagging far in the rear of all nations."

BROKER STOPPANI IN JAIL.

Locked Up for Non-Payment of a Stock Judgment.

Charles F. Stoppani, broker and member of the firm of Ennis & Stoppani, was arrested yesterday on an order signed by Justice Goff of the Supreme Court, and locked up in Ludlow Street jail. The plaintiff was Charles Stutz, who obtained a judgment against Stoppani for $6,124 on a claim for the alleged misappropriation of stocks delivered to the Stoppani firm as collateral. The suit was for alleged conversion.

An execution against the property of the plaintiffs was returned unsatisfied. Ennis made a settlement out of court for his share of the liability. The firm recently went through bankruptcy proceedings, but failed to absolve themselves of responsibility in the Stutz claim. Stoppani will have to stay in jail until the judgment is satisfied.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships.

Four transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—A. H. Addison, Mrs. L. T. Allen, the Hon. Alfred Anson, Miss F. May Armishaw, Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, Jr., G. L. Bourne, Dr. S. W. Bower, Herbert Brennan, William Buckley, Edwin Butler, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clarke, Mrs. Powell Clayton, Mrs. A. G. Donald, John Elliott, Mrs. R. F. A. Gilbert, Cecil Gordon, Mrs. A. C. Grant-Duff, H. W. Hall, M. H. R. Harris, C. M. Hunter, J. H. Keyes, the Hon. Mrs. Hanbury Lennox, Mrs. Margaret Logan, C. L. Miller, Baroness M. Moncheur, Miss Constance Moore, C. G. Nutting, S. H. Norcross, Miss K. M. Oxford, Alfred Poplar, J. G. Porter, Mrs. C. J. Roberts, Mrs. Marjorie Rockwell, the Hon. P. M. C. Sheriff, Chief Justice of Bermuda; Mrs. Sheriff, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rogers-Rowland, G. S. Tiffany, and F. W. Whitridge.

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow, via Liverpool.)—John W. Bakewell, Percy S. Bent, A. S. Binns, C. R. Emery, Edmond Eyre, Miss Dora Gardiner, Frederick Goodchild, Charles M. Hunter, George E. D. Langley, Arthur O. Lowry, Mrs. W. M. Macfarlane, Miss M. More, J. D. Montgomery, Albert E. Nield, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. E. O'Leary, D. W. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Roy, Miss Catherine Redmond, and James R. Thomson.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (Bergen.)—Miss H. S. Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bauer, Miss E. H. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cozzens, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Darling, Miss Madeleine Doty, P. P. Eames, Dr. E. H. Egbret, R. O. Holley, John Koren, Commander George Foss, Miss M. H. Lund, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Moran, Mrs. D. B. Macgowan, Miss Helen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Miss Elsie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Todd, and North Winship.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—W. H. McElroy, Professor G. Leonetti, Mrs. Leonetti, Mrs. C. N. Jewell, Dr. G. Grana, Mrs. A. Roncallo, Miss Anna Roncallo, Mrs. A. G. Ardissone, G. Baroni, Dr. C. Crespi, Charles Faliati, and L. Molini.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Some of those booked to leave today for Panama and South American ports on the Pastores are:

L. A. Ross, Dr. C. E. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rosa, J. J. Teal, J. A. Watson, John W. Stranford, E. A. Sheehan, M. J. Roig, Miss Catherine Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Davis, H. R. Hammer, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. B. Egbert, W. W. Hayward, Neil Turpin, Albert E. May, Miss Agnes Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jones, Miss K. B. Lipp.

BERMUDIAN (Bermuda)—G. C. Allis, Miss Harriet Allis, J. J. Arnold, T. Buchanan, H. C. Brooks, A. Bowie, Miss A. Barnacle, Miss H. Cline, F. B. Crosby, J. H. Cooper, S. Cooper, Hugh Eaton, C. B. Ellard, Miss E. Glover, Philip C. Holmes, Miss A. Kirk, Miss O. Longley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph York, Miss Edith Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Stewart, Mrs. L. A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomson, Dr. Dudley C. Trott.

SARATOGA (Havana)—R. Gispart, M. Garcia, H. C. Jennison, Miss Jane Sheridan, G. W. Silcox, Julius Davis, H. H. Ward, Miss Barbara Marx, D. Maceo, George Gottsman.

ASKS $18,500 FOR GIRL

But Court Thinks $7,479 a Year Enough for Miss Carroll.

An application for permission to increase the income of Miss Lorena Carroll, the sixteen-year-old daughter of the late Joseph D. Carroll of the firm of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, from $7,479 a year to $18,500 was denied by Surrogate Fowler yesterday without comment. Mr. Carroll died on Nov. 23, 1912, leaving an estate of $1,100,000. To his daughter, Lorena, he left the income of $150,000 and the residue of $540,000, which is to be given to her when she is 21 years old. Miss Carroll lives with her mother at 57 West Seventy-fifth Street.

The application of Mrs. Carroll for the increase accompanied a list covering the cost of her daughter's maintenance. It showed that she had spent for her during the last year $8,883, and another list containing the following items to show what the actual necessities of the girl are: Rent, $2,500; household expenses, including flowers and gratuities, $3,500; wearing apparel and toilet articles, $3,000; education with private instruction in French and music, $2,000; autos, $3,500; travel and entertainment, $3,000; physician, optician, and dentist, $1,000.

Mrs. Carroll, who is her daughter's guardian, said she wanted her daughter to live "in the mode of life and manner of living to which one of her station in life is entitled."

The income from the residue of the estate is $28,000 a year, which is now being added to the principal. Mrs. Carroll has an income from the estate of $5,000 a year. The executors of the will are the Rev. Fathers Michael and Edward Doran, Louis C. Du Vall, and Arthur J. Baldwin. The will of Mr. Carroll left $25,000 "to be used for the saying of masses for the repose of my soul."

Dr. I. Charles Barnhart.

Dr. I. Charles Barnhart, a retired Brooklyn physician, and a former Methodist minister in that borough and Long Island, died in the Huntington (L. I.) Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Barnhart was born in Wayne County, Ohio, sixty-eight years ago, and came to this city with his parents when a young man. After being graduated from the Drew Seminary, he held several pastorates in Long Island. About twenty-five years ago he gave up his ministerial work and studied medicine. Dr. Barnhart had a large practice in Brooklyn, from which he retired five years ago. He lived at 818 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, and had a Summer residence at Woodbury, L. I. He is survived by his wife.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN OEHLER, former Associate Professor of Chemistry at the New York College of Pharmacy for many years, and the first Mayor of Carlstadt Borough in New Jersey, died suddenly yesterday at his home there, in his fifty-eighth year. He was also cashier of the Carlstadt National Bank, and Secretary of the Carlstadt Mutual Loan and Building Association.

Mrs. EMMA CECELIA RICHEY, widow of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey of the General Theological Seminary, died on Thursday in Asbury Park, N. J., in her eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. SARAH SUSAN ROGERS, formerly a resident of Flushing, L. I., died on Tuesday at her home, 75 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, in her ninety-first year.

Mrs. IRA TAYLOR WALKER, wife of the Rev. Dr. Ira G. Walker, died on Thursday at her home in Buffalo, N. Y. She was the mother of William H. and Alanson B. Walker, artists.

JOHN M. LARIMER, aged 96, who foiled the plot in 1860 to strip the Allegheny Arsenal of ammunition and cannon in order to arm ports in Confederate territory, the exposure of which led to the resignation of John B. Floyd, Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Buchanan, is dead at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn.

Mrs. MARY EDWARDS FOSTER, widow of Dr. Henry Foster, died in Clifton Springs, N. Y., Thursday night. Mrs. Foster was a descendant of Jonathan Edwards, and was born in Hunter, N. Y., June 8, 1837.

Mrs. EVADNA POST GREEN, 72 years old, widow of Russell E. Green and a resident of Brooklyn for more than half a century, died on Thursday at her home, 450 Willoughby Avenue. She was born in Flushing and was the daughter of the late George and Elizabeth Post Duryea. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

Mrs. AMELIA HUENE, wife of Arthur C. Huene, who is in the printing and publishing business in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Thursday at her home, 128 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, aged 57 years. Mrs. Huene was a graduate of the New York Normal College and for many years taught in the public schools of Brooklyn. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons and three daughters.

HARRY A. DOBBINS, a builder of South Brooklyn and formerly active in the work of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, died at his home, 434 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 35 years old and left a widow and a daughter.

JOHN P. OVERTON, for the last sixty years a resident of Blue Point, L. I., and the last remaining charter member of the Blue Point Methodist Church, died at his home there on Thursday, aged 85 years. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY A. VANDERPOOL, 85 years old, an old resident of Patchogue, L. I., died at the home of her son, John Vanderpool, on Thursday.

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, for thirty years employed in the Department of Docks and Ferries, died at his Summer home at Mongaup Valley, N. Y., on Tuesday, and the funeral services today will be held from his late residence, 231 Union Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Brennan left a widow and seven children.

JOHN LOUGHLIN, who was stricken with apoplexy in the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday, where he was employed for the last twenty-five years, died in Flower Hospital yesterday. He was 39 years old and lived at 91 Monitor Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNIE L. MALONE, widow of Dr. Edward Malone, a physician of the Eastern District of Brooklyn and the brother of the Rev. Sylvester Malone, for fifty-five years rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, died on Thursday at her home, 561 West 147th Street, from pneumonia. Mrs. Malone was born in Boston seventy-four years ago. She is survived by two daughters and three sons.

GEORGE HENDERSON, a graduate of the South Orange, N. J., High School and an athlete, died on Thursday night from heart disease, at the home of his parents in Church Street, South Orange, in his twenty-fourth year.

Dr. CHARLES EUGENE PUTNAM, a homeopathic physician and formerly a member of the Jersey City Board of Health, died on Thursday at his home, 64 Sip Avenue, in Jersey City, in his fifty-second year.

WILLIAM McNEILL, who retired two years ago after being a member of the composing room staff of The Evening Post for more than sixty years, died on Thursday at his home, 350 Bridge Street, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR M. BROWN, Cashier of the Keyport Banking Company, died yesterday at his home in Matawan, N. J., in his fifty-eighth year.

DE ALTON DILLISTON, Justice of the Peace, Crier of the Sussex County Courts of New Jersey, and a newspaper man, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at the Sussex Hotel, in Branchville, N. J.

SAMUEL B. KENNY, a restaurant proprietor for twenty-one years in Flemington, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home there, in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. JOHN J. MARION, one of the oldest residents of Macopin, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of her daughter there, in her seventy-third year.

DAVID B. BOYD, a property owner of Dover, N. J., died on Thursday at the home of his daughter there, in his eighty-sixth year.

Miss ELEANOR WEEKS, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. Weeks of 450 West 149th Street, died suddenly of pneumonia yesterday morning in Physicians' Hospital at Plattsburg, N. Y., in her twenty-second year.

FRANK LAMBERT of 412 West Twenty-fifth Street, known for thirty years as the "encyclopaedia of the Sheriff's office," died on Thursday from heat prostration in the Hudson Street Hospital. He was formerly an Assistant Deputy Sheriff.

JACOB TRIMBORN, a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday in St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. SARAH CAROLINE RUSSELL ABRAMS, widow of Major James Clark Abrams, died on Wednesday at her home, 146 West 130th Street, in her seventieth year.

THOMAS A. CAMPBELL, a retired grocer, died at his home, 54 West Ninety-sixth Street, in his sixty-seventh year.

JOHN J. BOYLE, formerly for three terms a member of the Bayonne, N. J., City Council, died on Thursday in a sanitarium at Edgewater, Col.

THEODORE B. OSBORNE, formerly with the Lawrence Cement Company, died yesterday at his home in The Bancroft, 509 West 121st Street, in his seventy-third year.

WILLIAM WHELAN, a member of Company K, Fifth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, died in Douglas, Ariz., from pneumonia, according to a telegram received yesterday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Whelan of 41 Farrand Street, Bloomfield, N. J. He was a steamfitter in the Thomas A. Edison plant for many years.

CAROLINE KLING BARLOW, wife of Clinton W. Barlow, a silk manufacturer and wealthy resident of Greenwich, Conn., died at her home on Hillside Road yesterday.

EDWARD BRUCKS, the last survivor of the City Council, which governed the city before the Board of Aldermen was organized, died on Thursday at his home, 442 West Thirty-ninth Street, in his eighty-third year.

DEGREES FOR BIBLE STUDY.

Regents Amend Charter of Teachers' Training School.

The Bible Teachers' Training School of New York has just obtained from the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York an important amendment to its charter, by virtue of which suitable degrees of the University of the State of New York may be conferred on the graduates of the school who shall qualify.

The school, which is now only in its sixteenth year, has had 2,531 students, representing 349 universities, colleges, and seminaries.

The graduates of the School of Theology of the Bible Teachers' Training School are in the ministry of the Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Reformed Episcopal, United Evangelical, and United Presbyterian Churches.

The Summer term of the school is in session from the middle of June to the first of August.

Lieutenant Tanner Killed in France.

Lieutenant E. J. Selby Tanner, a son of Sir Henry Tanner of London, and attached to the Eleventh Yorkshire Regiment, was killed in action in France on July 9, according to a notification from the British War Office, received yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Margaretta R. Wisner Tanner, daughter of William T. Wisner, a broker of 11 William Street, at the home of her father, 129 Hobart Avenue, Jersey City.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Tanner were married during June, 1915, in Grace Church Chantry. When the war started, Lieutenant Tanner was associated with the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank and was stationed in Tientsin. He hurried home and entered the army. He was in his thirtieth year.

Mrs. Fred Niblo's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Fred Niblo, who, before her marriage, was Josephine Cohan, was held yesterday in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The services were largely attended by men and women of the theatre, including representatives of many theatrical organizations. Solemn high mass of requiem was sung, with the Rev. Terence E. Gilmartin as celebrant. He was assisted by a number of churchmen, among them Mgr. Lavelle and Mgr. Powers. The pall bearers were Edward W. Dunn, Sam H. Harris, Dennis F. O'Brien, Charles Osgood, Howard Stevens, and Frank Bacon. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Leslie C. Pierson.

Leslie C. Pierson, aged 58 years, for more than thirty years connected with the office of the Clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court, a Director in the Broad Street National Bank, and President of the New Jersey Pottery Company, died suddenly last night in Trenton.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HAMERSLEY—COLLINS.—Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Collins of Hartford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Emily Brace Collins, to William J. Hamersley, son of Judge and Mrs. William Hamersley, also of Hartford. Mr. Hamersley is a member of Troop B, Fifth Militia Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard, and is at present stationed at Nogales, Ariz. Miss Collins is a sister of Mrs. Matthew Griswald, East 14th St., of this city.

MOSCOWITZ—SACKEROFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Moscowitz of 241 West 111th St. announce the engagement of their son, Jack T. Moscowitz, and Gertrude Sackeroff of Cleveland.

BAILEY—BRENNAN.—Willetta M. Brennan to Charles H. Bailey.

CROSS—SMITH.—Lucille Smith to Charles D. Cross.

MURPHY—LEEDS.—Edith Leeds to James J. Murphy.

NEALLY—ARMSTRONG.—Leonora L. Armstrong to Dr. Willis G. Neally.

Married.

HOTCHNER—GOLDENBERG.—July 9, Rose L. Goldenberg to Saul Hotchner.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS—IVES.—July 12, Corona, Emma Ives to Charles Douglas.

Died.

ALLSTAEDT.—Blanche, on July 13, beloved mother of Russell H. Allstaedt, at her late residence, 2,480 Tiebout Av., Bronx. Funeral Sunday, 2 o'clock, thence to the Fresh Pond Crematory. Please omit flowers.

BAIN.—On July 14, Simon E., beloved husband of Mary Bain, (nee Siegel.) Funeral from his late residence, 76 West 102d St., Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

BAKER.—On July 13, Charles Carroll Baker, age 16, son of Rev. William Osborne Baker and Elizabeth Jackson. Services at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., on Monday, July 17, at half past eleven.

BEEBE.—In Boston, 13th inst., Emily Brown Beebe, daughter of the late James M. Beebe.

CETTO.—July 13, Frank, aged 45. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 181 8th Av., corner 19th St., Saturday, 12:30.

COLEMAN.—On Thursday, July 13, 1916, at her home, 415 West 118th St., Emma Warfield Coleman, daughter of the late Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, in her seventy-fourth year. Funeral service at Balmford's Undertaking Parlors, 1,893 Amsterdam Av., near 154th St., on Saturday, July 15, at 11 A. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

CRANNA.—On July 14, Elizabeth Anna, widow of George Cranna, in her eighty-first year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, Amsterdam Av. and 104th St., Monday, July 17, at 11 A. M.

DECKER.—Suddenly, at Great Kills, S. I., Frazee Seguine Decker, son of Joseph S. and Florence Decker, aged 11 years. Funeral services will be held at his residence, Hillside Av., Great Kills, S. I., on Saturday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

FOSTER.—Mary Edwards, widow of late Dr. Henry Foster, at Clifton Springs, N. Y. Funeral 3 o'clock Sunday.

GUDEBROD.—Thursday, July 13, 1916, Frederick C., beloved husband of Cora M. Gudebrod, (nee Packer.) Funeral services at his late home, 452 Riverside Drive, Saturday afternoon, July 15, 2 o'clock.

HARDIE.—On Thursday, at her residence, No. 4 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, Caroline Amelia Gilbert, widow of Arthur Hardie and daughter of the late George Bradford Gilbert and Maria Rita Madan Cooke. Services 3 o'clock Sunday. Kindly omit flowers.

HILLYER.—On Thursday, July 13, at his residence, 68 Macon St., Brooklyn, Fillmore, the beloved husband of Ida Z. Hillyer. Funeral services Saturday, July 15, 8 P. M. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HUENE.—On Thursday, July 13, 1916, Amelia, beloved wife of Arthur C. Huene, in her fifty-eighth year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral at her late residence, 128 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 15, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSTONE.—Elizabeth. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

JONES.—At Fort Salonga, July 13, Howard Dering, son of Jane T. and the late Samuel B. Jones of Brooklyn. Funeral private.

KELLEHER.—On July 13, at his residence, 2,416 Morris Av., south of Fordham Road, James J., beloved husband of Mary F. Kelleher. Funeral Monday, July 17, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, where solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's. Kindly omit flowers.

KELLINGER.—Joanna V., on July 14, 1916, at her late residence, 1 Highland Place, Yonkers. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, July 17, at 3 P. M.

KIRBY.—Lloyd M., at the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, on July 14, 1916, beloved husband of Tillie De Hoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 102 West 36th St., Bayonne, N. J., Sunday, July 16, at 4 P. M.

LINHERR.—On July 12, at his residence, 157 West 12th St., John Anton Linherr, beloved husband of Mary Antoinette Meinell. Requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Saturday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LITT.—Members and seat holders of Temple Ansche (Chesed) are requested to attend the funeral services of our late esteemed friend and seat holder, Alexander Litt, at Millheiser's Parlors, 1,227 Lexington Av., on Sunday, July 16, at 2 P. M.
DAVID AUERBACH, Vice President.
BENJAMIN W. JACOBSON, Hon. Secretary.

Died.

MERSEREAU.—July 14, 1916, Mary Taylor, widow of Nicholas Rossi Mersereau. Relatives and friends invited to attend her funeral services Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at her Summer residence, 906 Mattison Av., Ambler, Penn. Interment private, at Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

OEHLER.—John, suddenly, July 14, Carlstadt, N. J., beloved husband of Mrs. John Oehler. Funeral services Sunday, June 16, at his late residence, 426 Broad St., at 7 P. M. Funeral private.

OSBORNE.—On Thursday, July 13, at The Bancroft, 509 West 121st St., Theodore B. Osborne, age 72 years. Funeral services at the Chapel, Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue, near 34th St., on Sunday, July 16, at 3 P. M.

PUTNAM.—At Jersey City, Thursday, July 13, 1916, Charles Eugene Putnam, M. D., beloved husband of Leila Taylor Putnam. Funeral services at his late residence, 64 Sip Av., Saturday, July 15, at 3 P. M.

RICHEY.—Emma Cecelia, born Oct. 5, 1833, youngest daughter of Peter Bacot and Mary Eugenia Cochran of Charleston, S. C., died 11:45 P. M., July 13, 1916. Widow of the late Thomas Richey, D. D., of the General Theological Seminary, New York, N. Y. Funeral services, with requiem celebration, at Trinity Church, Asbury Park, 7:30 A. M., Monday. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, West Orange, N. J., at 12:30 P. M.

RUSSELL.—Arthur John George, July 13, at Knowle, Bristol, England, in his 36th year.

SHORTALL.—Hannah M., wife of John Shortall, on Thursday, July 13. Funeral from residence, 68 East 93d St., Saturday, July 15. Mass at 10 A. M., St. Ignatius Church.

TANNER.—In France, July 9, killed in action, Lieutenant E. J. Selby Tanner, 11th Yorkshire Regiment, beloved husband of Margaretta R. Wisner.

TOUSEY.—On Wednesday, July 12, 1916, at her Summer residence, Westhampton Beach, in the 87th year of her age, Harriet McLean Fowler, beloved wife of Sinclair Tousey, M. D. Funeral services at her Westhampton residence on Saturday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WEEKS.—In Physicians' Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., July 14, Eleanor, only daughter of Warren R. and Florence Weeks, of 450 West 149th St., in her 22d year. Funeral at Georgetown, Conn. Notice later.

BARRNERS.—Maria, 500 West 174th St., July 12. Funeral private.
BLAKE.—Mary, 209 West 15th St., July 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BRUCKS.—Edward, 422 West 39th St., July 13, aged 76.
BURKE.—Francis J., 332 West 17th St., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DALY.—Joseph A., 345 East 135th St., July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
EVANS.—Ellen M. B., 526 West 133d St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FOURNEL.—Jules, July 13, aged 56. Funeral 206 West 36th St., today, 2 P. M.
FRENCH.—Mary, 516 West 51st St., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
KELLY.—Ellen, 427 Hudson St., July 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LEVY.—Arthur G., 1,923 Madison Av., July 12.
LYDDON.—Isabella, 223 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, July 12, aged 74. Funeral private.
McMAHON.—Thomas, 249 Hudson St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MADDEN.—Charles A., 402 East 162d St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MADDEN.—Patrick, Fordham Hospital, July 12, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'NEILL.—John A., 10 West 128th St., July 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
OLDENBUTTEL.—Louis, 2,338 Webster Av., Bronx, July 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
QUAID.—John, 388 2d Av., July 13. Funeral today.
REILLY.—Mary, 221 East 46th St., July 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
STEWART.—Irene, 2,249 Broadway, July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TANDLER.—Emilie, 189 West 143d St., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER.—Selena, 1,581 Atlantic Av., July 13.
ANGUS.—Frances, 59 Joralemon St., July 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BYRNE.—Anna M., 361 Halsey St., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CHEVALIER.—August, 793 Shepard Av., July 12, aged 59. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
CLASEN.—Sarah, 307 12th St., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 12 P. M.
GRABOW.—Elizabeth, 147 Norman Av., July 13. Funeral today.
GREEN, Evadna P., 450 Willoughby Av., July 13, aged 71.
HART.—Bridget, 382 Prospect Av., July 13. Funeral today.
HARVEY.—William, 1,501 8th Av., July 13, aged 66.
JACOBS.—Maria R., 161 Nassau Av., July 13, aged 55.
KOCH.—Charles, 453 Pulaski St., July 12, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LANIGAN.—Mary A., 605 Vanderbilt Av., July 14. Funeral July 17, 9:30 A. M.
LANSING.—George, 299 Crescent St., July 12, aged 71.
LOGAN.—James, 345 Nassau Av., July 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McCABE.—Lloyd C., 1,638 Brooklyn Av., July 12.
McCARTAN.—Annie, 57 Gates Av., July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McKEON.—Catherine, 422 Union St., July 13, aged 77. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MATTHEWS.—Frank, 535 Clinton St., July 13. Funeral July 17, 1:30 P. M.
MEYER.—William, 459 5th Av., July 13, aged 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROBINS.—Mary, 184 Macon St., July 13, aged 81.
SHALOO.—Mary, July 12, aged 46. Funeral 214 Jay St.
SHERIDAN.—Sarah, 322 Gates Av., July 14, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow.
SLATER.—Charles W., 1,088 Blake St., July 12, aged 4.
STALB.—Lilly M., 47 Eldert St., July 13, aged 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
THYGESEN.—Matthew, 102A Eckford St., July 12, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WALKER.—John, Greenpoint Home for Aged, July 12, aged 82.
WARREN.—Mary, 50 Adelphi St., July 12, aged 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BACHMANN.—Josephine, 527 Dubois St., West Hoboken, July 13, aged 79. Funeral today.
BROWN.—Phebe A., 101½ Pennington St., Newark, July 14.
BYRNE.—Michael J., 58 Joseph St., Newark, July 13.
CONWAY.—Margaret A., 219 Emmet St., Newark, July 13, Funeral July 17.
CORBETT.—John, 223 4th St., Jersey City, July 14. Funeral notice later.
EMERY.—Emily, Hoboken, July 13, aged 17.
FOLEY.—Anna, 413 Grove St., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.
FRANK.—Margaret, 1,053 Summit Av., Jersey City, July 12, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JOCKERS.—Rudolph, 142 Ridge St., Newark, July 13, aged 19.
LAMBERT.—George H., 51 Hudson St., Newark, July 13. Funeral today.
LAMOND.—Frank, 51 Peshine Av., Newark, July 14, aged 62. Funeral July 17.
LEONARD.—Elizabeth A., 366 Pacific Av., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral today.
OLLRY.—Charles F., 500 Washington St., Newark, July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PAGE.—Anna E., 60 South 12th St., Newark, July 13.
REICHEY.—William J., 65 Pierce St., Newark, July 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TRACY.—Edward J., 431 South 10th St., Newark, July 13. Funeral July 17.
ZINO.—Aldemar, 1,006 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 12.

Long Island.

AZAR.—Majest J., Woodhaven, July 12, aged 45.
BARRY.—Anna M., 15 Nott Av., Long Island City, July 12. Funeral today.
BROSCH.—Frances M., Corona, July 11, aged 8 months.
BUETTNER.—Theodore, Brooklyn Hills, July 11, aged 47.
EKENKRANTZ.—Alfred, College Point, July 11, aged 13.
FERKAL.—Elizabeth, Maspeth, July 12, aged 60.
HOOD.—Gladys, Ridgewood, July 11, aged 1.
HOTTENDORF.—Sophie, Woodhaven, July 12, aged 42.
INFUSSO.—Nicholas, Corona, July 11, aged 3.
JESSBERGER.—Joseph, Richmond Hill, July 12, aged 8.
JOHNSON.—Lottie, Richmond Hill, July 12, aged 68.
KARAS.—Joseph, 315 2d Av., Astoria, July 11, aged 65.
McKENNEY.—Susan S., Hempstead, July 13. Funeral private.
MANSON.—Wilbert G., Far Rockaway, July 12, aged 38.
MATTMAN.—Carl C., Shore Road, Astoria, July 11, aged 78.
MOLLER.—John J., Maspeth, July 13, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
O'MARA.—Dennis, Woodhaven, July 12, aged 46.
ORSINI.—John T., Ozone Park, July 11, aged 1.
QUAID.—Irving, College Point, July 11.
RAGUSA.—Vincenzo, Ridgewood, July 11, aged 29.
SACHOWSKI.—Joseph, Laurel Hill, July 12, aged 40.
SCHESKI.—Martin, 105 Washington Av., Long Island City, July 11, aged 13.
SMITH.—Harry J., Ridgewood, July 11.
THECHAVITZ.—Elatherle, Rockaway Beach, July 11, aged 20.

In Memoriam

BROWN.—In memory of our beloved mother, Kate Stanbury, July 15, 1915.

HARTFIELD.—In loving remembrance of Lily, who entered into eternal rest July 15, 1913. M. Frost.

MOHR.—John and Barbara, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John E., mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8:30 A. M.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

BONDS ADVERTISED IN CITY SCHOOL BOOK

Security of American Real Estate Co., Now in Bankruptcy Court, Shown in Arithmetic.

INVESTOR MAKES PROTEST

Hinted That Teachers Told Pupils to Advise Parents to Buy Installment Bonds.

In a textbook used in the high schools of New York City there appears a picture of an installment bond and coupons of the American Real Estate Company, a $25,000,000 concern now in the hands of the bankruptcy court. While the reading matter of the book does not in so many words advocate the bond of the realty company as an ideal investment, it was charged yesterday at the hearing before George C. Holt, sitting as a special master in bankruptcy, that high school pupils had been told to advise their parents that the bonds were a good investment.

The cut of the bond was taken out of the textbook a year and a half ago because of a complaint made to the publishers that it had led to the purchase of American Real Estate Company bonds. However, although the editions of the book for the last year or so have not contained the reproduction of this bond, but that of another, there are still in use many copies of the volume containing the cut of the real estate concern's bond illustrating a chapter on investments.

The name of the textbook is "A Complete Business Arithmetic." It was written by George H. Van Tuyl, a teacher of business arithmetic in the High School of Commerce, and is in use in that school, the Wadleigh High School, and other high schols of the New York City system.

Shows Book and Bond.

At the hearing yesterday George Weschler, attorney for petitioning creditors, produced a copy of the book, and, turning to pages 347, 348, and 349, said to Edward B. Boynton, President of the American Real Estate Company:

"Do you know Mr. Van Tuyl, the author of this textbook?"

Mr. Boynton said he did not know Van Tuyl.

"Was Mr. Van Tuyl paid for inserting these cuts in this book?" Mr. Weschler asked.

Mr. Boynton said Van Tuyl had not been paid. He said he had not known of the cuts in the high school textbook until after the book had been published and a copy of it came into his hands.

"Didn't you know that an instructor of commercial arithmetic in the Wadleigh High School told the pupils that they should tell their parents that the best investment in the world was an instalment bond? Didn't you know that this teacher told the students that the best installment bond was a bond of the American Real Estate Company?" Mr. Weschler asked.

The witness said he knew nothing about that.

S. H. Rowe, who lives at 104 Hillcrest Avenue, Yonkers, is Principal of Wadleigh High School. He said that Professor Horace Hovey was head of the Commercial Arithmetic Department at Wadleigh. He was asked what he knew about "A Complete Business Arithmetic" and the reproduction of an American Real Estate Company installment bond in it.

"I recall that there is such a book used," he said. "I recommended it on the say so of Professor Hovey and becaused it seemed best suited to our needs among a number submitted. I do not recall the name of any particular bond that may have been used to illustrate it.

"I am quite sure that none of our teachers told pupils they should advise their parents to purchase any particular bond of any particular company.

Ratified by Superintendents.

"As to the choice of the book, it had to be ratified by the Board of Superintendents before it could be put into the schools.

"It is possible that the author made an unfortunate choice of his illustration. It has happened that authors of textbooks have not always investigated completely the worth of all the data used."

Professor Hovey, who lives at the Hotel Ansonia, said last night that he was the teacher of commercial arithmetic in Wadleigh High School, and that he used the textbook known as "A Complete Arithmetic" by George H. Van Tuyl. He was told of the allegation that had been made at the hearing yesterday that a teacher of commercial arithmetic in the Wadleigh High School had told the pupils, many of whom are old enough to act as advisers to less educated parents, that the American Real Estate Company's bond was a good investment.

"That is false," he said. "The cut of the bond was in the book and an impartial reference to it. I am the one who teaches commercial arithmetic at Wadleigh High School, and I never advised any pupil as to the purchase of any bond.

"Lately I have purposely avoided the use of the name of the American Real Estate Company, and in drawing diagrams of bonds and in giving explanations I have disregarded the cut in the textbook—that of the American Real Estate Company—and used other names."

"Why did you do this?" was asked.

"Because I knew the company was in financial difficulties," was the reply.

Mr. Van Tuyl, who lives at 41 Bennet Avenue, was asked last night if there was any particular reason for his having put into his book the bond of the realty company.

"There was no particular reason," he said. "I did not know anybody connected with the American Real Estate Company. In fact, I do not recall that I asked permission of the company to use a reproduction of the bond. It was the form which I wished to illustrate and I used it."

Mr. Van Tuyl then volunteered the information that this cut had been taken out by the publishers and another substituted.

"Why was that done?" he was asked.

Led to Sale of Bonds.

"It was done," he replied, "because a complaint went to the publishers that the use of the cut had led to a purchase of the bonds, and the publishers thought it best that the change should be made. It was at the time reported that the company was not in the best condition.

"It has been a year and a half since the cut was taken out and replaced, and I believe most of the copies of the book now in use do not carry it—only the old copies."

Thomas W. Churchill, ex-President of the Board of Education, said last night that he thought the matter would bear looking into.

"Any complaint of this sort should be looked into," he said. "I do not for a minute impugn the motives of any one, but it is unfortunate if a textbook used in the schools has been the instrument of advertising any bond of a financially weak company or a financially strong one, for that matter.

"It is certain that the book had the approval of the proper authorities, but it would have been impossible for me as President of the Board of Education to read over every book used. I don't say that to shirk any blame at all, but merely to show that the school authorities have to entrust some things to subordinates."

The American Real Estate Company has outstanding 6 per cent. coupon bonds and certificates to the value of $7,849,989 and cumulative bonds and certificates to the value of $5,719,462. These latter cumulative bonds were sold in instalments of $25 or more in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000 and could be paid for through ten fifteen or twenty years. These are the ones shown in the textbook.

The first difficulty the company had grew out of the sale of these cumulative bonds, which were advertised widely in magazines and newspapers. In 1915 the [illegible] Commissioner of [illegible] to renew the license of the company to sell bonds in that State.

The first preliminary report of the receivers, Walter C. Noyes and A. E. Marling, filed on June 1 showed that the company kept no reserve to provide for loss in sales of securities, mortgages receivable and other personal property. A financial statement issued at that time on a book basis showed an apparent surplus of $355,000, but the receivers gave it as their opinion that the shrinkage caused by the company, no longer being properly a going concern, would more than wipe out this surplus.

Realty Company's Heavy Losses.

The American Real Estate Company suffered a net loss of $414,000 during 1914, owing to the poor real estate market, according to President Boynton's testimony yesterday.

Asked about the increase in the salaries of all the officers of the company, he said that a year after the salaries had been raised they were cut owing to the inactivity of the real estate market.

Mr. Boynton said that from 1911 to 1915 the company's losses aggregated $580,000 on sales of property and that there was a loss every year with the exception of 1911, when there was a profit of $25,000. The loss in 1912 was $21,321 and two years later it was $247,000. In 1915 it was $290,000.

Richard T. Lingley, once Treasurer of the company, the witness testified, resigned in April, 1915, and was made consulting accountant at $50 each day he worked. He received $5,850 for his services in one year.

The hearing was adjourned subject to the call of Mr. Holt.

WILSON SENDS GOOD WISHES

Wires Surveyor Rush, Declining Invitation to Custom Men's Fete.

Although President Wilson will be unable to be present today at the first annual outing and festival of the Surveyor's Customs Welfare Association, to be held at Ulmer Park, William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; Assistant A. J. Peters and others will be guests of the organization.

In reply to the invitation extended to him to be the association's guest today, President Wilson sent the following letter to Surveyor Thomas E. Rush:

The White House,
Washington, July 3, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Rush: I wish very much that it were possible for me to accept the invitation of the Welfare League. Since it is not, may I not at least send you this line to express my very deep and sincere interest in all welfare movements and my hope that your exercises may be in every way a stimulating success? Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Thomas E. Rush, Treasury Department.

Additional events scheduled for today's outing include dancing, a series of games presided over by Arthur McAleenan of the New York Athletic Club, competition among Boy Scouts, and a program of patriotic music by a chorus of 100 voices of men in the customs service.

WILL BID ON NEW WARSHIPS.

Schwab Wants Contracts for Sparrows Point Works.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—The Bethlehem Steel Company will be one of the chief bidders for the construction of some of the new warships for the United States Government, construction of which is provided for in the pending naval bill. The indications are that C. M. Schwab will make a hard fight for some of these contracts. No battleships have ever been built at Sparrows Point, the marine department of the works directing its attention mostly to the construction of merchantmen and colliers. There is hardly a doubt that to carry out his plan to make Sparrows Point the biggest shipyard in this country Mr. Schwab will add the necessary facilities to turn out the largest warships.

TO SALVE SUNKEN MERIDA.

Ward Liner in 34 Fathoms of Water Near Cape Charles.

The Interocean Submarine Engineering Comapny, Inc., of 120 Broadway, announced yesterday that it will begin salvage operations on July 20 on the Ward Line steamship Merida, sunk about fifty-two miles east by north from Cape Charles Light Vessel in thirty-four fathoms of water.

For some time the locality will be occupied by the wrecking vessels of the company with buoys and gear that might be more or less a danger to navigation, and shipmasters are requested to proceed cautiously in thick weather.

Blankets Are Scarce Enough.

So good was the demand for woolen blankets in this market before the mills got all sold up for months ahead, it was said yesterday, that if a buyer came here after ten cases of goods for prompt delivery he would have a real task on his hands in finding them. In some cases mills have booked orders calling for deliveries as late as February and March of next year, and they could have sold beyond those months if they had desired to take a chance on a reversal of values as a result of peace or other events not looked for in the immediate future. The situation is largely the same in cotton blankets, though there is no disposition to look for lower values for some time to come. Cotton quilts are also sold up pretty tightly throughout the market, with values firmly maintained at the recent advance.

A $75,000,000 Wool Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—American sheep raisers will receive about $75,000,000 for this year's wool crop, the Department of Agriculture announced today. Average prices during June were 28.7 cents a pound, higher than for many years.

The average weight of a fleece of wool is 6.92 pounds, and the country annually produces about 37,000,000 fleeces. The weight of fleeces has been increasing year by year, according to Department figures.

London's Wool Auction.

LONDON, July 14.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 9,500 bales. Merinos were active and firm. Queensland scoured realized 3s 11½d, and New Zealand 3s 10½d. Queensland greasy advanced to 2s 4d, but low and shabby crossbreds were neglected and 5 to 7½ per cent. lower.

BUSINESS NOTES.

North Winship, United States Consul at Petrograd, who has been in this country on a two months' leave of absence, sails today for his post on the steamship Kristianiafjord bound for Bergen. Mr. Winship, who has been staying on Long Island for the past ten days, conferred with some sixty American manufacturers and exporters interested in the Russian trade.

These prices were made yesterday by Smith, Hogg & Co. of this city on goods for the Spring season of 1917: Everett S. C. shirting, 28-inch, 9½ cents; Bluebell cheviot, 28-inch, 9½ cents; Tiger chambray, 28-inch, 9 cents, and Essex chambray, 31⅛-inch, 9½ cents.

Richard P. Momsen, United States Vice Consul at Rio de Janeiro, will be at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of next week, from 10 to 11 A. M., for interviews with American manufacturers interested in trade in Brazil. Appointments to meet Mr. Momsen may be made in writing or by telephoning Broad 1642.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Forecast:

No. Car.—Showers Sat. Sun. cloudy and warmer; shifting winds Sat.

So. Car.—Showers Sat. Sun. fair, warmer in interior; variable winds, diminishing.

Ga.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. cloudy; moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun; moderate shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun; shifting winds.

Tenn.—Showers Sat. in e., cloudy in w. Sun. cloudy.

Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun; continued warm.

Ohio—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. probably fair; moderate e. to s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun. except probably showers Sun. in n.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat., showers at night or Sun.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

La.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Okla., W. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark., E. Texas—Sat. and Sun. unsettled.

Ill., Mo., Kan., Neb., S. Dak., N. Dak.—Fair and continued warm Sat. and Sun.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably showers in w. Sat.; warmer Sun.

Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Sat.; Sun. probably fair.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer in central Sat.

ADMITS PART IN MAIL THEFT.

Quigley Tells Court of Effort to Dispose of $800,000 Plunder.

Edward J. Quigley of the original Empire City Quartet, the Government's witness at the trial of Thomas Benson and Louis Windler, charged with stealing $800,000 in jewelry and securities from a mail wagon, told his story yesterday in court. He admitted the use of drugs and said that since giving up stage singing he had been a marine engineer and had dealt in war stocks. It was knowledge gained in that line that made him available to dispose of the stolen property. Quigley was arrested in March in Baltimore with the stolen securities.

He said that just before Christmas Windler, then a chauffeur for the Postal Transportation Company, which transfers mail, asked him to join him and his brother-in-law Benson in robbing the mails. Windler told him, he said, that it would be easy to rob a mail wagon on a ferryboat.

"When, two months or so later, I read in the newspapers of the robbery," Quigley said, "I knew just what had happened."

He then told of the defendants coming to his home in New Jersey, where they talked over the robbery and the sale of the plunder. He told of negotiations with a man in this city and in the course of these negotiations he packed the securities in a bag and took them to Baltimore, where he planned to sell them. Upon his arrival in Baltimore he was arrested. The mail bags, he testified were burned.

Under cross-examination he said the first news he had of the robbery was when he read of it in a newspaper. He admitted, however, that Windler had told him by telephone the day before that he would have something big for him to sell. He said he buried the jewelry and securities for a time back of his house, but he denied that he had held back anything from either the defendants or the Government.

It was brought out that Quigley had been arrested in 1901 on a street car when a man's pocket was picked. He went free, and two years later Mayor Gaynor took his picture from the Rogues' Gallery.

The trial will be continued Monday.

GOMPERS SEEKS PEACE.

Head of A. F. of L. Comes to Attend Cloakmakers' Conference.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, came from Washington yesterday in an effort to prevent the disruption of the conference for the settlement of the eleven weeks cloakmakers' strike. He acted as Chairman of an all-day session, at the close of which the opposing sides were not much closer together than they were last Tuesday, when the peace meetings started. The differences voiced yesterday were over the question of the abolition of the sub-contracting system.

"I hope that there will be good results," Mr. Gompers said after the conference, which lasted all day, "but I am not overconfident as to an early settlement. Thus far no definite conclusions have been arrived at. It goes without saying that I shall do all in my power to bring about a peaceful settlement of the existing differences."

When Benjamin Schlesinger was asked what had been done, he said:

"We have not settled the strike yet."

The argument yesterday over the subcontractors was long and bitter. The union demands that the system by which the big manufacturers let out work to smaller employers be done away with unless the large manufacturer assumes responsibility for the treatment the sub-contractor accords his workers and the working conditions in his shop. The union leaders say that the sub-contractors make their profit by being able to turn out the product cheaper by not observing sanitary standards and standards of pay. The manufacturers reply that the union can settle its own differences with the subcontractors. And there the matter stood when the conference adjourned last evening.

The conference will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

SUBWAY CAVE-IN IN COURT.

Grand Jury Will Try to Fix Responsibility for the Accident.

After investigation by Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein into the collapse of the subway work at Nostrand Avenue and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis yesterday issued more than a dozen subpoenas for the appearance before the Grand Jury on Monday of those connected with the construction.

"It seems to me that the accident was the result of carelessness either on the part of the contractors or on the part of the Inspectors assigned to pass on the work," said the District Attorney. "If it can be proved that the accident was the result of carelessness the responsible person will be punished. It is fortunate that there were no fatalities."

Mr. Goldstein was particularly incensed at the action of Leroy G. Harkness of the Public Service Commission, who, he declared, prevented him from questioning Daniel C. Corwin, assistant engineer of the commission, immediately after the accident. He said that Mr. Harkness called Mr. Corwin out of the room where the investigation was going on. Public Service Commissioner Travis Whitney contends that the accident was due to the bursting of a sewer pipe.

Inspectors from the Building Department are keeping a careful watch on the apartment houses on the west side of Nostrand Avenue, and at the first sign of further danger the residents will be compelled to leave their homes.

JEWS TO HOLD CONGRESS.

Eight Organizations to Meet and Discuss the Question of Rights.

Eight Jewish organizations in America have called a conference, which will meet tomorrow at the Hotel Astor, to consider proposals for calling a congress with the object of obtaining full rights for the Jews of all lands and the abrogation of all laws discriminating against them. Eighty-nine delegates, representing twenty-six organizations, will be present, and the conference will be addressed by a committee composed of Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Judge Hugo Pam of Chicago, and former Judge Leon Sanders, who will present the views of the Congress Organization Committee.

The organizations which are taking the lead in calling the conference are the American Jewish Committee, the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Council of Jewish Women, the Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights, the Order of Brith Abraham, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the United Synagogue of America. The morning session will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and the afternoon session at 2:30.

E. D. MINER LEFT $600,000.

Will Gives Income to Widow, Children Residuary Legatees.

The will of Edwin D. Miner, a son of the late Henry C. Miner, theatrical owner and manager, was offered for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court in the Bronx. Mr. Miner was Vice President and a Director in the Estate of Henry C. Miner, Inc., and the Acme Theatre Company. The will disposes of a $600,000 estate. Mr. Miner lived at 1,940 Grand Concourse, the Bronx. He died on July 9.

His will provides that the estate shall remain known as the Estate of Henry C. Miner, Inc., and that Mrs. Miner shall receive the net income unless she remarries. In that event the property is to be divided in three equal parts, one going to Mrs. Miner, another share to a daughter, Florence H. Miner, and the other to a son, Edwin D. Miner, Jr. At the mother's death the estate is to be divided between the two children.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES, Waists, Suits, Coats, Skirts, better grade; jobs for cash; immediately. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Telephone Franklin 2412.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted who have snappy styles in satin and charmeuse dresses; placing big order. 1,178 Broadway.

DRESS SKIRTS, Dresses, Dusters, Raincoats, Waists, Underwear, Petticoats, House Dresses, Children's Wear wanted in large quantity jobs; send by mail or bring full particulars. United Mail Order House, 1,239 Broadway.

PLUSH.—Will pay cash for any quantity of Salt's plush. Farragut 9220.

POPLIN.—Open to buy for cash 100 pieces P. P. L. poplin, black, navy, brown, and green, at 95c. per yard. P. J. Barash, 36 West 20th St.

SERGE.—Open to buy for cash 200 pieces Garfield's 594 serge. S. Simon, telephone Farragut 4444.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders. Call 147 West 25th St., 7th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES.—500 taffeta, 1,000 cotton dresses at sacrifice. Globe Dress, 22 West 26th.

PLUSHES.—Lapinex 4,040 Esquimette and 864 Dodson. 3,357-3,284 Stuyvesant.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4@4¼ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Flannels and Crashes Required.

Most activity in the piece goods market seems to be centred on flannels and crashes. The opinion is beginning to grow that the clothiers will switch some of their usual serge business to the fabrics named. Flannels made big progress in the esteem of the buying public during the Spring just passed, and the call for these goods has been heavy right along. Crashes have also been looming large on the horizon of the Summer clothing branch. Advances have taken place on lines of both flannels and crashes.

Prices Are Considered Low.

The various openings of lightweight worsteds and woolens for the next Spring have brought prices, according to mill agents, that in the majority of cases are lower than the market expected. Some factors in the trade are beginning to doubt the wisdom of the action that was taken when heavyweights were opened last Winter. The credit resources of the clothiers were strained to abide by the terms of sale set by the mill owners. After their experience gained then, so one agent said, the clothing manufacturers have become cautious and will buy more sparingly than ever. This state of mind is particularly in evidence now.

More Suits Will Be Needed.

In the opinion of one representative clothier, retailers should be more careful in revising their orders this year. Granting even normal conditions during the coming Fall, he said that the amount of merchandise consumed will be greater. The reason he advanced for this was that the quality of cloths now being put into clothing for the next season is quite inferior to that formerly used. In other words, the advanced cost of all-wool fabrics has induced many of the clothiers to employ substitutes. Because of their very construction these materials cannot be expected to give the wear of the better cloths. For the reason stated this man thinks there may be quite a number of retail customers compelled to purchase more than one suit for the season.

Raw Silk Imports Big.

Final figures of imports of raw silk into this country in the fiscal year ended June 30, place the 1915-1916 total at 32,725,435 pounds, against 25,867,226 pounds in 1914-1915, and 27,126,878 pounds in 1913-1914. A report compiled by the Silk Association of America shows the June imports of this commodity to have been smaller than those for the same month of last year, but larger than those of June, 1914. The respective totals, in pounds, were 2,073,626, 2,147,302, and 1,276,807. Compared with June, 1915, last month's receipts of Japanese silks were larger by nearly 500,000 pounds, but this difference was more than overcome by the sharp falling off of imports of Cantons, Chinas, tussahs, and doppionis. There was also a fair-sized decline in the month's receipts of European silks.

Cotton Goods Exports Large.

Duck, which for some time was one of the most active items in the exports of cotton goods from this city, is now one of the quietest. Commission houses with export departments are just as well pleased, however, as the domestic demand, partly due to Government requirements, is so large that the mills already have disposed of a good part of their production for the first six months of next year. Duck that could not be shipped to Britain because of the embargo and lack of licenses is being diverted to domestic users. High freight rates are said to be keeping cotton goods exports to the Philippines below normal, while Australia is said to be getting more goods from England than formerly. South America, Cuba, and neutral Europe, however, are buying all kinds of cottons freely. Africa has also been a good buyer lately.

Ocean Freights Slightly Easier.

It was said yesterday in the export end of the cotton goods trade that there has been some easing off of late in ocean freight rates to British and other European ports against which there is no blockade. The reduction was said to be due to the embargo placed on many kinds of merchandise destined for ports in the British Isles. This has naturally lessened the amount of merchandise taken over in British bottoms and has resulted in quite a little headway being made in the movement of goods that had been stored here waiting for ships enough to move them. With the consequent lessening in the pressure for freight space the rates have dropped off some. As accumulations of merchandise here are reduced it is expected that there will be a proportionate decline in the cost of moving it and freight yet to come forward.

Gray Goods Trading Spotty.

While reports from various quarters of the local gray goods market did not fully agree as to the amount of business done, it was pretty evident that there was not a great deal. Here and there, however, evidence of fair activity was found. Sheetings did fairly well, sales of 4.25s, 4.50s, 5.50s and branded 48-52s having been made for delivery this side of September. There was some business done on 30 and 37 inch drills at full prices, also, but printcloths were not active. Nearby deliveries of these goods were sold, but there was no feature to this trading. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s....7c	38½-inch, 64-56s..5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..5½c
39-inch, 56-44s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s...6c	27-inch, 64-60s....3⅞c

Furs to be Extensively Used.

Not only will the usual number of fur sets and prices be sold for next Winter, but the manufacturing furriers are also assured of a large demand of skins for trimming purposes. Another happy side of the styles now being designed for the coming season is that the width of such fur bandings will be greater than ever. Cloth coats will have these fur bandings, and the sleeves will also be trimmed in a like fashion. Another feature of the style trend that will favor the furriers is the cape coat. While this adjunct of a woman's Winter wardrobe may take some business from the all fur coat, the vogue, it is thought, will bring sales that will more than offset any loss. Hudson seal, moleskins, skunk, lynx and fox are put down as the furs that will prove most popular.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Several Decisions Made in Reappraisement Proceedings.

Customs officials at this port who raised values on importations of silk motor nets from Julien Giguet, Lyons, were reversed yesterday by Judge Howell of the Board of General Appraisers sitting as a reappraisement member of the board. The customs men held that the goods were not entered up to market values prevailing in the French silk centre at the date of exportation. Prices were accordingly advanced, and higher duties and penalties levied. The testimony convinced the General Appraiser that the local authorities returned the goods at too high values. They were reversed, the merchandise being allowed entry either at the entered values, or at prices below those formally entered at the Custom House.

Italian silks also were before the same reviewing officer on appeal from the Collector's action in raising entered prices. The goods in this case were from A. Clerici, Como, and were described as taffeta chiffons. The decision approved the raising of values from 3.55 to 4.60 francs per metre. Another reappraisement made by Judge Howell related to importations of silks from Yamaguchi of Yokohama. The goods appeared on the invoices as "5-metre plain, white, habutai America I Kaga." They were entered at 16.92, and advanced to 17.72 yen per piece. Pongees from Hames, McMullen & Co., Chefoo, also came in for advances.

Importers here of parchment cloth failed on appeal to a full board of reappraisement to secure a reversal of the higher rates put on the goods for dutiable purposes. The merchandise was from Ferdinand Emil Jagenberg, Dusseldorf. The goods were held up in transit a long time, presumably by the British blockade, as they were exported May 11, 1915, and not received here until Oct. 19, following.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Wholesale Distribution Has Increased, Marshall Field & Co. Say.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has been in greater volume than for the corresponding period a year ago. Merchants have visited the market in much larger numbers.

"Collections are better than for the same week last year. The market on domestic cotton goods is firm."

DOCK STRIKE IN HAVANA.

Freight Is Seriously Congested Because of Cartmen's Difficulties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 14.—Havana has been in the throes of a general cartmen's strike for the last two days. No freight of any description has been delivered, causing serious congestion at the docks. The strike is the outgrowth of differences between the drivers and the Havana Ports and Docks Company, the drivers asserting that the company is unnecessarily delaying the dispatching of freight.

Colored Cottons Moving Freely.

There is no question that the feature of the colored cotton goods market during the last week has been the large movement in dress ginghams, chambrays, seersuckers, &c., for next Spring in spite of the advances made on them. Both the jobbing and the manufacturing trades have shared in this buying. Not only have practically all the orders booked on an open price basis been confirmed, but buyers who were unwilling to take a chance on that way of buying are said to have operated freely since the figures have come out. There has not been any change to speak of in prints, while plaids and other low-priced colored cloths are just about between hay and grass. The denim situation does not show much change, either, leading mills having their production covered well into the Fall.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—J. C. Penny Co.; W. B. Hicks, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ALTOONA, Penn.—City Furniture Co.; C. E. Wolf, furniture; Imperial.
AMERICAN FORKS, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; J. L. Firmage, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—G. Cohen & Son; A. Cohen, clothing, men's furn. goods; Hermitage.
BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—J. C. Penny Co.; W. F. Gettle, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Witte Furniture Co.; F. Witte, carpets, rugs, furniture; York.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Blumberg Bros.; M. M. Blumberg, blankets, white goods, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger Dry Goods Co.; S. Phillips, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 148 W. 23d.
BOUNTIFUL, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; A. L. Hess, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros. Co.; L. L. Block, dry goods; Woodward.
CARLSBAD, N. M.—Joyce, Pruitt Co.; J. W. Gamel, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.; Strand.
CENTRALIA, Wash.—J. C. Penny Co.; A. B. McDonald, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; Max Furchgott, dry goods, notions, and ladies' ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Clothes Shop; H. Jacobson, clothing, &c.; Grand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The E. & J.; J. Katz, general merchandise; Continental.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss J. I. Mann, cut glass; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stahl, cloaks, suits, (wholesale;) 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Nature's Rival Co.; C. Mayer, manufacturers brassieres; 1,265 Broadway.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Co-Operative Manufacturing Co.; L. Mandel, clothing, furnishing goods, caps; Broadway Central.
CHICO, Cal.—J. C. Penny Co.; A. F. Leurance, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, jobs women's and children's wash dresses; 37 West 26th St.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—J. Anisfield Co.; J. Braff, clothing; 1,133 Broadway.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Sterling & Welsh Co.; M. Sondheimer, lace curtains, draperies, shades; Imperial.
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th; Breslin.
DALLAS, Tex.—W. A. Green & Co.; R. H. Russell, shoes; Breslin.
DAYTON, Wash.—J. C. Penny Co.; W. B. Hooper, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Himelhoch Bros.; R. Himelhoch, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; J. Beucler, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; W. J. Johnson, lamps; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. Bridge, ready-to-wear; (basement); 200 5th Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider, Wallis Co.; R. S. Musser, dry goods; 338 B'way.
ELY, Nev.—J. C. Penny Co.; F. Hartley, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
FALLS CITY, Neb.—J. C. Penny Co.; E. N. Mudd, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
FRANKLINTON, N. C.—Sterling Store Co.; I. O. Furnell, R. O. Furnell, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
GALLUP, N. M.—J. C. Penny Co.; C. C. Penson, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—J. C. Penny Co.; H. C. Faidley, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—J. C. Penny Co.; E. C. Jocelyn, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; A. M. Levy, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
JACKSON, Minn.—Holland D. G. Co.; W. F. Neill, dry goods, clothing; 38 W. 32d; Wallick.
KALISPEL, Mon.—J. C. Penny Co.; L. M. Loll, A. J. Dean, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Lyon Bros. Millinery Co.; Miss L. Bonjour, trimmed hats; Sherman Square.
KELLOGG, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; D. McDonald, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart, dry goods, general merchandise; 303 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Bowman-Moore Hat Co.; E. L. Bowman, men's hats; Albert.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Williams & Leming; W. H. Williams, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Wallick.
LARAMIE, Wyo.—J. C. Penny Co.; J. B. Towner, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
LARAMIE, Wyo.—J. C. Penny Co.; N. Clawson, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Ettenson-Winnig D. G. Co.; I. B. Kinnig, notions, men's furnishing goods, umbrellas, &c.; 200 5th Av, Room 1,171.
LEWISTON, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; C. A. Blanchard, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Shymanski & Sons; J. W. Shymanski, woolens; Strand.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Fusenot & Co.; Miss M. Mauzy, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
MESA, Ariz.—J. C. Penny Co.; H. A. Price, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bruce Co.; R. H. Burr, wall paper, shades; 75 Spring.
MIDVALE, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; F. R. Payne, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
MINOT, N. D.—J. C. Penny Co.; C. A. Clapp, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
MODESTO, Cal.—J. C. Penny Co.; E. R. Hawke, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
MONTREAL, Canada—Style Millinery Co.; H. Feinberg, millinery; 36 W. 33d.
MOSCOW, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; B. Coffey, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; M. Marks, millinery; 581 B'way; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; Morris Lebeck, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
NEWTON, N. C.—F. H. Yount & Co.; J. C. Yount, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
NEWTON, Kan.—J. C. Penny Co.; J. W. Richman, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Carl Louis, general merchandise; 1,261 Broadway.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—J. C. Penny Co.; F. J. Bolger, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
PENDLETON, Ore.—J. C. Penny Co.; A. D. Frost, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Braverman Bros. & Miller; H. Braverman, waists, dresses; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Feustman, Rubin Co.; J. H. Rubin, mfrs. silk waists, negligees; 432 4th Av.; Park Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Cohn Bros.; B. F. Cohn, women's, misses' suits, cloaks; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; W. Campbell, women's neckwear, ribbons, veilings, ruchings; B'way and 10th; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—L. Gross & Co.; L. Gross, piece goods; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—McCreery Co.; T. W. Smith, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Department Stores; S. Mundheim, merchandise manager; 1,261 Broadway.
PRAGUE, Okla.—M. Lowenthal, jobs last season's coats, suits; 1,199 Broadway.
PRESTON, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; R. W. Copeland, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
PRICE, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; E. M. Brown, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The St. Onge & O'Neill Co.; A. St. Onge, dry goods, hosiery, underwear; Grand.
PROVO, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; R. Lockridge, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
RALEIGH, N. C.—G. S. Tucker & Co.; G. S. Tucker, furniture; Breslin.
REXBURY, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; G. Williams, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
RICHFIELD, Utah—J. C. Penny Co.; C. J. Malmsten, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin Co.; H. L. Wortham, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; I. Nag, underwear, hosiery, knit goods; 28 W. 21st.
ROSWELL, N. M.—J. C. Penny Co.; L. W. Thompson, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Wasserman-Gattmann Co.; J. Doherty, notions; 353 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Hudson Bay Cloak Co.; J. H. Proval, furs; 116 W. 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Hudson Bay Fur Co.; J. H. Provol, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,199 Broadway; Collingwood.
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—J. C. Penny Co.; B. H. Shack, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; C. P. Abraham, women's cloaks, suits, dresses, misses' wear; 225 4th Av.
SHOSHONE, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; A. H. Wright, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, waists, women's underwear; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Charles H. Heer D. G. Co.; W. Brownlow, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. ANTHONY, Idaho—J. C. Penny Co.; J. S. Truex, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ST. CLOUD, Minn.—J. C. Penny Co.; J. H. Wallace, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; L. W. Wolterstorf, white goods, laces, upholstery; 350 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss M. Brown, jobs muslin underwear, kimonos; 37 West 26th St.
STERLING, Col.—J. C. Penny Co.; R. H. Ott, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
SULLIVAN, Ind.—Springer & Carruthers; E. G. Carruthers, laces, embroideries, neckwear, handkerchiefs; Longacre.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—N. Peters Co.; H. F. Oswald, cloaks, suits, furs, skirts; Albert.
THE DALLES, Ore.—J. C. Penny Co.; A. E. Otis, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
TONOPAH, Wash.—J. C. Penny Co.; O. F. Shepard, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
TRINIDAD, Col.—J. C. Penny Co.; H. E. Kendall, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
TULSA, Okla.—Seidenbach's; J. L. Seidenbach, jobs women's ready-to-wear; 308 5th Av.
WACO, Texas—Sachs Specialty Co.; H. Sachs, specialties; Imperial.
WALLA WALLA, Wash.—J. C. Penny Co.; W. Hyer, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
WATERTOWN, Wis.—J. C. Penny Co.; J. R. Whitman, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
WINSLOW, Ariz.—J. C. Penny Co.; C. McKillip, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.

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The Mid-Week Pictorial this week contains 53 Pictures of the most interesting features from all the war fronts. Among the chief features is (1) a Topographical Map of the territory where the present Allied drive is proceeding; (2) remarkable pictures taken from a war aeroplane; (3) two pages of German Pictures—rare now; (4) a thrilling painting of "A Wave of Infantry" assaulting en masse; (5) Interior of St. Paul's at Kitchener memorial; (6) a visit to East Prussia with numerous illustrations.

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Times Square, N. Y. City

CERTIFICATE OF THE CONTINUED USE OF THE PARTNERSHIP NAME OF S. M. SWENSON & SONS.

WE, the undersigned, Eric P. Swenson, Swen A. Swenson, Albin C. Swenson and S. Magnus Swenson, do hereby certify and declare that we intend to conduct at 61 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the business heretofore conducted for more than twenty years by Eric P. Swenson and Swen A. Swenson, under the firm name of S. M. SWENSON & SONS.

We declare that we intend to continue to use and deal under said firm name of S. M. Swenson & Sons and that the full names of the persons intending to deal under such firm name with their respective places of residence are as follows:

Eric P. Swenson, 13 E. 71st St., New York City,
Swen A. Swenson, 821 Madison Ave., New York City,
Albin C. Swenson, Short Hills, New Jersey,
S. Magnus Swenson, South Orange, New Jersey.

Dated, New York City, July 1st, 1916.

In Presence of: ERIC P. SWENSON,
SWEN A. SWENSON,
ALBIN C. SWENSON,
S. MAGNUS SWENSON.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

On this first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, before me personally came ERIC P. SWENSON, SWEN A. SWENSON, ALBIN C. SWENSON, and S. MAGNUS SWENSON, the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(Seal) F. M. ALTZ,
Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 142.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—OLIN J. STEPHENS, INC., and HENRY SCHMITT, JR., Complainants, against AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Defendant.—IN EQUITY.—No. E-13-239.

Pursuant to an order of the above-named court, entered on the 8th day of July, 1916, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the American Real Estate Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island and lately doing business at No. 527 Fifth Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, to present the same to the undersigned, who have been duly appointed receivers of said company, at No. 527 Fifth Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 7th day of November, 1916. Appropriate forms for this purpose will be distributed to all known creditors in the near future.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1916.
WALTER C. NOYES,
ALFRED E. MARLING,
Receivers.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Solicitors for Receivers,
40 Wall Street,
New York City.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 1916, Keansburg Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steamboat Keansburg, for damage or injury arising on June 20, 1915, from an accident on board: that the petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of the Steamboat and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,195, with interest, according to law: that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAFETARIA BUFFET LUNCH CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt and the preservation and conduct of the assets.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 25th, 1916, at 12:30 M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 13, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District N. Y.—No. 23,427—In Bankruptcy.

MOSES SCHREIBER and SAMUEL H. SCHREIBER, individually and as copartners doing business as M. SCHREIBER & SON, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Moses Schreiber and Samuel H. Schreiber, individually and as copartners, doing business as M. Schreiber & Son, are hereby given notice that on July 8, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 27, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,414, in Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH E. GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph E. Goldsmith are hereby given notice that on July 6th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 27th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—20421.

Notice is given that ATLANTIC CONSTRUCTION CO., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why petition should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,061.

Notice is given that JOSEPH H. HARRIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,001.

Notice is given that MAX CARL KRANZ, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD BOGNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Bogner, tobacco, 1,830 Lexington Avenue, by Max Gans & Son, $1,377; William Barnett, $200, and Nussbaum & Bower, $500. He assigned on July 11. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

JEAN SPITZER, salesman, 601 West 184th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,397 and no assets.

FRANK T. DAVIS, New Rochelle, formerly a grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,646 and assets $400 cash.

JACOBOWITZ BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 24 against Jacobowitz Brothers of 1,039 Prospect Av. on a settlement with creditors at 35 per cent.

WAHLE-PHILLIPS COMPANY.—E. Rush Duer has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand for the Wahle-Phillips Company, light fixtures, 101 Park Avenue, with a factory in Long Island City, bond $20,000, with leave to continue business to Aug. 7.

S. IRVING LUBASH.—David T. Rosen has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand of S. Irving Lubash, trading as the L. & H. Muslin Underwear Company, 486 Broadway, in place of George G. Zabriskie, who failed to qualify.

HENRY KRAUSE.—George W. Martin, receiver of Henry Krause, clothing, 132 Nassau Street and 331 Washington Street, Brooklyn, has been authorized by Judge Hand to continue business for thirty days.

LIEBERT BROTHERS.—Leon Maun has been appointed receiver for Liebert Brothers, men's furnishings, 2,827 Third Avenue; bond $1,000.

JOHN J. SAXER, JR., restaurant, 51 West Fourteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $13,167, and assets consisting of fixtures, value not given, and $30 cash in bank.

ISRAEL FEINMAN, waists, 127 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $9,620, and assets, $6,758.

JOHN GOODWIN COMPANY.—Judge Hand has instructed the trustee of the John Goodwin Company, silks, formerly at 32 Greene Street, to declare a dividend of nine-tenths of 1 per cent. to the creditors. Dividends of 53 per cent. have already been paid in claims filed amounting to $135,000. The company was put into bankruptcy on May 8, 1907.

BREMMER TALKING MACHINE COMPANY.—Judge Hand has instructed the trustee of the Bremmer Talking Machine Company, 187 Broadway, to declare a dividend of 12½ per cent. to creditors. Liabilities were $16,133.

JOSEPH TAUB, baker, 31 Essex Street, has assigned to Meyer Sindel.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 307 business failures in the United States during the week, against 192 for the previous week and 341, 304, 231, and 283 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 72, New England 36, Southern 78, Western 66, Northwestern 22, and Far Western 33. Canada had 57, against 26 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had capital of $5,000 or less and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

UTICA, N. Y., July 14.—Creditors with claims for $11,000 filed a petition in bankruptcy today against George S. Palmer, a contractor and builder of Ilion.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Auslander, Mendel & Adolph—Jencks Paper Box Co....$227.68
Amtico, Pasquale—V. Del Guidice et al.149.71
Andrews Buildings Co., Inc.—Fifth National Bank of City of N. Y....578.62
Same—D. Teza....2,043.60
Same—Yorkville Marble Co....115.12
Brewster, Mary L. and George W.—B. Feldman....183.35
Bell, Louise P.—P. Allen....268.16
Black, Ida M.—N. Y. Telephone Co....148.48
Blood, John—A. B. Talbot....1,249.14
Band, Jacob—M. Senft....314.52
Backer, Franklin E.—Youngstown Iron & Steel Co....885.62
Bartalome, Joseph—People, &c....200.00
Chrapkowsky, Boleslauss—D. Coulter, et al....217.76
Countess Rosslyn—Claridge Co., Inc....118.38
Cowperthwaite, Frederic N.—C. Bull..1,992.73
Chace Trucking Co.—Richmond Light & R. R. Co....343.48
Ducker Co.—Topping Bros....139.82
Ever Ready Battern Co., Inc.—National Carbon Co., costs....307.58
Epstein, Ismar—Steinhart Bros. & Co..261.94
Gould, Chas. W. and Kelsey B.—W. A. [illegible]....750.00
Goldstein, Abraham—Joseph H. Krenrich Commission Co....164.47
Herman, George—J. W. Grady et al....545.11
Hodgson, Evelyn—W. H. Vredenberg..147.36
Heinze, Ruth N.—Werner & Broun, costs....127.10
J. B. C. Building Co., Inc.—L. Siff....562.68
Keane, Matthew J.—J. Garson....500.06
Kjelson, Stephen—P. E. Thacker....139.91
Koronetzky, Abraham—Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Ass'n of Greater N. Y....515.00
Kurran, Michael—D. Diamond....144.15
Loggia, Marchise Prospero Di Napoli, No. 158 Order Sons of Italy—E. Modest....258.91
Lyon, Paul W.—W. F. Moore....119.60
McCaldin Bros. Co.—H. Jensen....734.24
Miller, Abraham—J. Garson....506.00
Moran, Joseph P.—L. Sinsheimer....217.07
Moschetti, Carmela—A. L. Hillyard....550.42
Moran, Joseph P.—L. Sinsheimer....217.07
Madison Real Property and Security Co.—Werner & Broun, costs....135.60
Niver, Wm. A.—H. S. Barney Co....183.27
Newman, Aaron—J. Glassburg....307.75
Onarato, Angelo and John Grosso—M. Reikes....293.31
Pomerantz, Hannah—H. Kleinschmidt, costs....107.88
Pomerantz, Sundel—Same, costs....107.88
Robert Denton Co., Inc.—C. H. Frantz et al....950.36
Ritter, Bertha, and Sam Battin—A. L. Kass....234.04
Stebbins, Stella, and Pauline Krauss—People, &c....300.00
Stevens, Percy R. or Percy R. Stephens—L. W. Goerck....124.68
Semken, Harry, and Lillian E. Hingslage, executrix—A. Shorr....306.24
Texas, C.—A. F. Georgi, costs....102.24
Werning, Frederick A.—G. Glass....262.15
Wine, Joseph, Joe Carise, and Herman Mahler—S. Gerard....150.18
Wade, Montgomery—M. F. Fagan....248.15

In Bronx County.

Fuchs, Joseph—Twenty-third Ward Bank....$221.75
Frankfurter, Emma—A. A. Dilg....3,984.05
Fedor, Michael—E. Da Damo et al....264.91
Honig, Ernest—C. Kalamanowitz....104.43
Inland Holding Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co....1,004.03
Johnson-Salkeld Co.—Armour & Co...2,270.28
Jennings, William S.—S. Morris....186.47
Johnson, Alice—People of State of N. Y., &c....500.00
Kelly, Richard—E. Cross....34.72
Kinkelday, Charles, and Nicholas Thoemes—Strauss-Pritz Co....320.91
Lane, Peter S.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp....693.33
Marinelli, Louis—L. Clark....143.98
National Service Collection Bureau, Inc.—F. W. Dodge Co....196.71
Siegel, Samuel—Olin J. Stephens, Inc....70.52
Smith, Alice—People of State of N. Y., &c....500.00
Waldman, Jacob—C. W. Berg....32.72
Zarefsky, Dave, and Joe Goodman—L. Singer....167.07

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Battery Place Commercial Corp.—R. Roth, June 30, 1916....$1,357.72
Cohen, Jacob—Arthur Walker & Co., Inc., June 14, 1916....142.75
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—W. Lawry, May 26, 1915....32,425.77
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co.—City of N. Y., July 28, 1915....110.81
Same—Same, June 14, 1916....114.90
Kahn, German—G. L. Johnson, June 30, 1916....385.23
Marcus, James A.—R. W. Hemmendinger, Sept. 24, 1915....234.53
N. Y. Times Corp.—C. Kaye, Nov. 29, 1915....1,631.68
Rubinowitz, Charles, Benjamin Rubinowitz, and Simon Kaplan—L. A. Sobel, June 15, 1916....930.40
Somerville, Max, Joseph Lipkovitz, Sarah Weissberger, and Joseph Weissberger—Northern Bank, Dec. 4, 1914....1,357.87
Weissberger, Joseph, Sarah Weissberger, and Emanuel Glick—Northern Bank, Dec. 4, 1914....1,341.05
White, Stanford—F. H. Dodd et al., Oct. 26, 1915....108.71
Richmond Light & R. R. Co.—Chase Trucking Co., Jan. 22, 1916, (reversed)....778.81
Washburn Wire Co.—H. Feldman, Dec. 13, 1915, (reversed)....12,639.72
G. P. Putnam's Sons—G. Bacher, Dec. 8, 1915, (reversed)....2,132.60
Lipshitz, Max—H. B. Claflin Co.; Aug. 25, 1913, (canceled)....246.77
National Surety Co. and George Hildebrand—Johnson Service Co., April 26, 1911, (canceled)....756.23
National Surety Co., George Hildebrand, and R. J. Sovereign Co., Inc.—Babcock & Wilson, April 26, 1911....111.57
Tompkins, Irving N.—B. H. Irving, July 6, 1916, (vacated)....385.61
Goldberger, Martin—Northern Bank, Dec. 4, 1914, (released)....1,354.19
Dryer, Dan S.—M. S. Duhan, Nov. 13, 1914....606.55
Levin, Bernard—W. G. Cameron, March 10, 1916....2,280.09

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:36|Sun sets..7:27|Moon sets..4:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook........	7:32	7:54	1:31	1:36
Governors Island...	8:04	8:22	2:10	2:12
Hell Gate..........	10:10	10:28	3:51	3:53

Arrived—Friday, July 14.

SS Korea, London, July 4.
SS Admiral Clark, Progreso, July 7.
SS Napoli, Naples, June 20.
SS Cherokee, Wilmington, July 8.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah, July 11.
SS Kotonia, Caibarien, July 8.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, July 8.
SS Kilpatrick, Cristobal, July 5.
SS Snehetten, Cardiff, June 27.
SS Matanzas, Sagua, July 10.
SS Koursk, Leith, June 26.
SS H. T. Scott, Jamaica, July 7.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 11.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, July 11.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, July 8.
SS Sebastian, London, June 27.
SS Standard, Tuxpam, July 5.
SS Corozal, Guanica, July 8.
SS Dania, Boston, July 6.
SS Maraval, Grenada, July 7.
SS Arnoy, Cardiff, June 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Duca degli Abruzzi...	Naples	July 1
Clare	San Juan	June 30
Zealandia	Gibraltar	June 27
Bergiun	Puerto Mexico	July 4
Caserta	Genoa	June 23
*Finland	Liverpool	July 8
Vauban	Barbados	July 10
Helene	Copenhagen	June 28
Gallia	Rotterdam	June 30
Alberto Trevis	Gibraltar	June 28
Narcis	Las Palmas	June 26

DUE TOMORROW.

*Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	July 8
*St. Louis	Liverpool	July 8
Mesaba	London	July 4
*America	Genoa	June 28
Bovic	Liverpool	July 2
Merioneth	Gibraltar	July 1
Guiana	St. Thomas	July 11
Apache	Jacksonville	July 13

DUE MONDAY.

†Frederik VIII	Kirkwall	July 9
Gallia	Kirkwall	July 8
Poyle	London	July 2
Sao Paulo	Pernambuco	June 30
Manxman	Tereviega	June 29
Ardgowan	Havre	July 1
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 17

DUE TUESDAY.

*Saxonia	Liverpool	July 8
Rochester	London	July 4
Boomberg	Kirkwall	July 4
Mexico	Havana	July 15
Managawa Maru	London	July 5
Fredness	Las Palmas	July 4
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 15
Sahara	Oran	June 29
Alamo	Mobile	July 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Ville de Tamatave	Candia	June 29
Port Antonio	Jamaica	June 14
Clematis	La Pallice	July 4
Meuse	Bordeaux	July 3
Ile de la Reumion	Gibraltar	July 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Florizel	Halifax	July 13
Vestris	Liverpool	July 8
Ratjan	Kirkwall	July 5
Carrillo	Santa Marta	July 11
Philadelphia	San Juan	July 15
Gregory	Barbados	July 11
Advance	Cristobal	July 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 17

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Montana, Barbados	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Minnesotan, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	12:00 M.
Clare, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Touraine, Bordeaux	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Rimfaxe, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Belgian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Roma, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Minas Gereas, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iowan, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moormach, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
St. George, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Wien, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Ketonia, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, July 13.
SS Andania, at London, July 14.
SS Madonna, at Bordeaux, July 9.
SS Bolton Castle, at Vladivostok, July 9.
SS Angel B. Perez, at Pasages, July 3.
SS Harpagus, at Marseilles, July 8.
SS Danebod, at Marseilles, July 8.
SS Chassie Maersk, at Bordeaux, July 9.
SS Elef K. Venezuelos, at Piraeus, July 2.
SS Ellen, at Piraeus, July 2.
SS Ioannina, at Piraeus, July 2.
SS Patris, at Piraeus, July 2.
SS Milt Embiricos, at Piraeus, July 2.
SS Gamma, at Amsterdam, July 9.
SS Noordyk, at Rotterdam, July 12.
SS Tongking, at Shanghai, July 12.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Gibraltar, July 12.
SS Eurymachus, at Vladivostok, July 9.
SS Eurydades, at Vladivostok, July 11.

Sailed.

SS Westerdyk, from Rotterdam, July 11.
SS Gryfevale, from Cardiff, July 13.
SS Toyooka Maru, from Shanghai, July 13.
SS Arizonan, from Santos, July 13.
SS Melford Hall, from Manchester, July 13.
SS Atland, from Malmo, July 4.
SS Romsdalfjord, from Christiania, July 6.
SS Turnbridge, from Gibraltar, July 4.
SS Laura Maersk, from Gibraltar, July 11.
SS Sola, from Shields, July 13.

Passed.

SS O. A. Knudsen, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Oifjeld, New York for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Sarnia, New York for Plymouth, passed Prawle Point.

Transatlantic Malls.

Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Stampalia.....July 15
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia.....July 15
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord.....July 15
France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine.....July 15

Transatlantic Parcel Post Malls.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 17, SS Touraine.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 27, SS Themistocles.
Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia, and at 8 A. M. July 27, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 20, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 15, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 10 A. M. July 17, SS San Guglielmo, and at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Malls.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....July 16
Hongkong, Philippine Islands, and Java (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari.July 16
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan.....July 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—[illegible].....July 2[illegible]

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 14.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Genoa to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 15th, forenoon. Italian Line.
SS America, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 16th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, passed Frying Pan at noon.
SS Charles E. Harwood, Tampico to New York, was 541 miles E. of Tampico at noon.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 874 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles W. N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Beaumont to New York, was 33 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 87 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Antilla, Manzanillo to New York, was 852 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Pioneer, bound to New York, was 320 miles N. E. of Abaco at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 82 miles S. at noon.
SS Rawson, bound to New York, was 650 miles E. of Fire Island at noon.
SS Comet, Beaumont to New York, was 57 miles E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 69 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 285 miles N. of Curacao at 8 P. M. 13th.

NEW SIGHTSEEING YACHT.

Palisades Park Commision Will Put One in Commission for Public.

A new sightseeing yacht, which will make regular trips along the west bank of the Hudson River, will be placed in commission on Monday, for the benefit of the public, by the Palisades Park Commission. Today a new viaduct, constructed by the commission and the State Highway Department, connecting the Bear Mountain section of the Harriman State Park and the Highland Falls and West Point country, will be thrown open to the public. The new viaduct is 600 feet long and higher from the water than the Brooklyn Bridge. The opening will take place at noon.

The new yacht is 120 feet long and will carry about 300 persons. The boat will make a trial trip tomorrow, leaving the foot of West 132d Street at 8 P. M.

Britain Frees Requisitioned Ships.

Receiver Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine Company has received word that three of the company's ships which have long been in service for the British Government have been released. The ships are the Canada, Northland, and Southland. They were in the New York-Antwerp service before the Government requisitioned them. Mr. Franklin said they would be put into other transatlantic service on their receipt by the company.

The Coolest Way To Spend Sunday
Most Delightful Sail on the Hudson River to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie.
Round Trip $1.00
S.S. "Rensselaer" leaves Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M.; returning on "Trojan," due at 8:30 P. M.
Also Through Service to Albany and Troy Every Night and Sunday Morning.
Hudson Navigation Company

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie and return.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
Special Trips Every Saturday
To Kingston Point, Malden, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, leaving Desbrosses St., 12:30; W. 42d St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:20 P. M. Arriving Albany 10:45 P. M.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. This steamer affords delightful afternoon outing to BEAR MOUNTAIN or WEST POINT, returning on Str. "Robert Fulton," arriving in New York 8:40 P. M.
Hudson River Day Line
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

COME ALONG!
One dollar will give you the finest outing you ever had. A four-hour sail on the Hudson, with plenty of time to picnic or to enjoy the music, and dancing at the amusement resorts. Visit Newburgh; trolley out to Orange Lake; see Mt. Beacon.
Sunday Excursion $1
Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, and return. Restaurant, lunch room, music.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIPS
Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M., connecting at West Point and Newburgh with Str. "Benj. B. Odell" for return.
Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. CONEY ISLAND 9:40 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Str. GRAND REPUBLIC, Rockaway Beach. Full Time Tables are on INSIDE Back Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

HEALTH—VIGOR—PROTECTION in SAIL TO
GLEN ISLANDS
CHILDREN'S PARADISE.
New Boat Service leaving Battery, 9:30 & 10 A. M.; 1:30, 3 & 5:30 P. M. East 24th St., 30 min. later.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St. [illegible]

BLOCK ISLAND R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY $1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., New York, 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island Railroad stations, foot 34th St., E. R., New York; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Sunday Excursions
To NEW HAVEN
Str. RICHARD PECK
Leave Pier 28, E. R. 9:30 A. M.
Foot of East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.
Return Lv. New Haven 4:30 P. M.
Due New York 9:00 P. M.
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL ON L. I. SOUND.
VISIT THE CITY OF ELMS.
FARE $1.50. CHILDREN, 75 CENTS.
MUSIC—DINING ROOM—LUNCH COUNTER. FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
TICKETS LIMITED. ON SALE ONLY AT PIERS ON THE DAY OF EXCURSIONS.
The New England Steamship Co.

Delightful Sunday Outings
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Lv. Foot Houston St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., North River, 10:30 A. M.
Return, Lv. Bridgeport, 4:00 P. M.
Due New York, Pier 14, N. R., 8:00 P.M.
A Cool and Comfortable Sail on L. I. Sound
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursions
The New England Steamship Co.

VALLEY GROVE
80 Mile Sail on the Sound
Every Sunday 75c
Bathing, Dancing.
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier foot E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier foot E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line for Providence, Boston and points East. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, at 6 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line, Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

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$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50.
Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Daylight Trips
Long Island Sound
Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN
on Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A.M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 10:30 A.M.
For New London, connecting there for all points in New England. Booklet on request.
City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

SOUND TRIP 50 CENTS RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS, Lv. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. [illegible]

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
THE POPULAR ROUTE TO BOSTON
Through Long Island Sound, Beautiful Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
Music on Each Steamer
METROPOLITAN LINE
Every day in the week in each direction. 13¼ hrs. between Cities. Fare $4. Superb Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Splendid Appointments. Main Deck Dining Rooms. Excellent Service. Upper Deck Cafe. Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside Rooms $2.00. Oil Fuel. Wireless Telegraph. Every provision for Safety and Comfort.
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6:00 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M. Same service returning.
Tickets and information at Pier, also at Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices.
Tickets All Points. Baggage Checked Thru.
For "How to Go and Where to Stay," apply as above or address Room 1, Pier 19, N. R., N. Y.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE STEAMERS
The comfortable, speedy way to Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant, etc., leave
Foot of West 132d St., week days, 10.00 A.M., 2.45, 7.30 P.M., Sundays, 8.30, 9.30 A.M., 12.30, 3.50 P.M., (10.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
Foot of West 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.50, 10.30 A.M., 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, *4.15, *5.20, 8.00 P.M., Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A.M.; 1.00, 4.20, 7.15 P.M. (10.40 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
Foot of Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A.M., 1.00, 2.15, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.20 P.M., Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A.M., 1.30, 4.50, 7.35 P.M., (11.10 P.M., E. Long Branch only).
*Will not run September 4.

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ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
DAY and NIGHT TRIPS
MUSIC. DANCING.
Weekdays & Sundays, weather permitting, Lvs. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:45 A.M.; 1:45, 8 P. M. Returning lvs. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A.M.; 5:30, 9:45 P.M. FARE 25c. EACH WAY. Tels. 179-3263 Broad.

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COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
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QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
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Saturday ....July 29, 3 P. M.
*Rochambeau....Sat., Aug. 5, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
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Lake Hopatcong $1
Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL — NO SMOKE — COMFORT
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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NEW YORK — LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA..........SAT., JULY 15, NOON
SAXONIA..........SAT., JULY 22, 5 P.M.
CARPATHIA..........SAT., JULY 29, 5 P.M.
ORDUNA..........SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
*TUSCANIA..........SAT., AUG. 19, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA..........SAT., AUG. 5, 5 P.M.
ANDANIA..........SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
ALAUNIA..........SAT., AUG. 19, 5 P.M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..July 15 | Finland..July 19
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VESTRIS..........July 29, 9:00 A. M.
S. S. BYRON..........Aug. 19, 2:00 P. M.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA..JULY 15. Calling at Liverpool
CALIFORNIA..JULY 22. To Glasgow Direct
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The Lourdes of America, leaves July 23 and 30, Grand Central Depot. Only $18 and $20. Thirty day limit. Stopovers allowed at Quebec, Montreal, Plattsburg, Cliff Haven, Adirondacks and all towns en route. Write Manager, Thos. V. McGRANE, 90 Wall Street, New York. Shrine Dept.

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Beautifully located. Prettiest spot in the Catskills; elevation 1,200 feet; first-class in every detail; large, airy rooms, with hot and cold water and private bath in sixty rooms; single or en suite; superior cuisine and service. Private lake; boats free. Orchestra; every amusement; large illustrated booklet. Rates, $9 to $20 week. Now open.

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On the Ocean front; all outdoor sports. Evening dances. Select clientele. Private boat from Battery (45 minutes); also Fourth Avenue Subway and B. R. T. lines.
Also well-furnished house opposite, containing ten large rooms and three baths, all facing ocean. Private hotel service can be obtained if desired.
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High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large private park; ideal for children; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required. Now open. Address ROBIN COMPTON, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

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High-class accommodations. All modern improvements. Best American table; fresh vegetables, eggs, milk, butter from farm. No mosquitos. Cool nights. Fishing, tennis; fine motoring. Garage accommodations. Permanent and week-end guests. 'Phone 66 Pleasantville.

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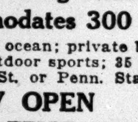

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The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H., CAPACITY 225	The Mount Pleasant, BRETTON WOODS, N. H., CAPACITY 250
Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H., CAPACITY 200	The Kearsarge, NO. CONWAY, N. H., CAPACITY 175
Upland Terrace, BETHLEHEM, N. H., CAPACITY 150	Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H., CAPACITY 125
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On the Ocean Front near the NEW SUMMER CAPITOL.
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An unexcelled hotel directly on Ocean Front, with every attraction for the Summer visitor. Daily concerts and dances. Palm and Tea Rooms overlooking Ocean. Tennis, Golf, Motoring, Riding, Canoeing, Surf Bathing.
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A small hotel of the highest class; new and modern, with every convenience, artistically decorated and furnished; beautiful ocean outlook, with ideal surroundings. W. B. STUBBS, Prop., Norece Hall, 114 West 79th.

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A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. Hayes.

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk.
Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths.
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Ocean Front, in the Heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Directly on the Ocean Front.
A recognized standard of excellence.
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THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains.
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MINGO SPRINGS HOTEL AND CAMPS.
Situated on Rangeley Lakes, fifteen hundred feet above sea level, is the ideal Summer resort for those who want to get away from the heat, flies, and mosquitoes. The pure, dry air here in mountains laden with pine and balsam odors spells health for all. Fine trout and salmon fishing from our wharf. The forests are at our very door. The mountain and lake scenery rivals that of Switzerland. Just the place for children and those who want to keep healthy and happy. Vegetables, poultry, eggs, butter and milk from the farm. Small or large camps with bath, hot and cold water. Largest and finest dining and living room in Maine. Plenty of good, healthy amusements. Mingo Springs water is noted for its health-giving qualities.
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Coolest and Most Attractive Location
OSTEND
"The Garden Spot of Atlantic City"
The ideal hotel of Summer comfort, occupying entire block of ocean front, in beautiful Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Renovated and refurnished throughout. Sweeping view of sea from all rooms. Every modern appointment and comfort. Sea and fresh water in all baths, private and public; RUNNING WATER IN ALL ROOMS; elevator service from ground floor; new commodious open air roof lounge; 4000 feet of broad porches; one entire floor, a veritable Florida enchantment of palms and flowers devoted to social diversions; dancing twice daily; orchestra of soloists; mistress of ceremonies. Superior cuisine; diet kitchen; white dining room service. FREE GARAGE. Special Summer terms. American plan. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. Ownership management, guaranteeing SERVICE.
Adjoining hotel is complete tonic bath establishment, including electrical flesh reducing apparatus.

THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fireproof Hotel.
On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.
American and European Plans
EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Concerts by superb orchestra
The' and souper dansante
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

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Coolest Location on the Coast
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING
Capacity 600. S. Hanstein, Propr.

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Rebuilt of Concrete and Stuccoed
THE WEST END
300-ft. veranda overlooking ocean; suites with baths; running hot and cold water in every room; elevator; white service; Colonial ballroom; orchestra. Booklet.
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Asbury Park, N. J.
Now Open for the Season.
Renowned for its high standard of excellence for the past thirty years.
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HOTEL COLUMBIA
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Asbury Park, N. J. Now Open.
Running water in rooms. Capacity 400.
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WELLINGTON SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, NORTH ASBURY PARK. 100 yards from ocean. B. B. SMITH.

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On Forest Lake, only three hours from New York by Lackawanna R. R. in 3,000-acre Pine Park. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing every evening. Every modern improvement. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. Apply
ARTHUR LEDERER,
Forest Park, Pennsylvania.

THE NEW KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Only high-class, modern hotel in this famous region. Capacity 500. Every modern equipment; exceptional cuisine. French chefs. Orchestra. Golf, tennis, fishing, etc. Cafe and grill. Garage. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. John Purdy Cope, ten years of Water Gap House.

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DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Family hotel; social activities; excellent cuisine; electricity; booklet; moderate rates.
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New Hygeia Hotel
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
15 miles at sea. Aver. summer temp. 75°. Bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, etc. Modern hotel equipment. Service and cuisine as perfect as can be produced. Ownership management. Direct lines from N. Y.
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The Ideal Mountain Resort Section of New England
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THE BERKSHIRE RESORT BUREAU,
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For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

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White Beach Hotel, Crescent Beach, Conn. Modern improvements; cool, comfortable, healthy. Excellent bathing. Tyler Cruttenden.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART II., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of July, 1916. Present: Hon. John W. Goff, Justice.—In the matter of the general assignment of DAVID A. HAAGENS to MORRIS B. ARNOLD, for the benefit of his creditors.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Morris B. Arnold, Esq., verified the 13th day of July, 1916,

It is, on motion of Simon S. Hamburger, Esq., the attorney for the Assignee,

Ordered, That the Assignor, the surety company on the bond of the Assignee, and all creditors of the aforesaid David A. Haagens, as they may appear upon the books of the said Assignor, show cause before this Court at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of July, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made herein authorizing and permitting the assets in this estate that have come into the hands of the Assignee herein to be sold at public auction on the 28th day of July, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at premises previously occupied by the said David A. Haagens, at No. 906 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the warehouse of the said Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, stock consisting of embroideries, stamped linens, laces, fixtures, etc., upon proper publication of the said notice of sale in the "New York Law Journal," the "New York Times," and the "Daily Trade Record," newspapers published in the City and County of New York, on the day of the sale and at such other times as in the discretion of the Assignee may be deemed proper, and why such other and further relief as may be just and proper should not be granted.

Due cause having been shown, let service of a copy of this order be made by mailing a copy thereof to the surety company, the assignor, and the creditors of the assignor as they may appear on his books, so that in the regular and ordinary course of the mail the same will be received two days before the return day named herein, which said notice shall be deemed sufficient.

Enter. J. W. G.,
Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOHN HOFFMANN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells, Tuesday, July 25, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (1) 5-passenger Regal automobile. ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee, 55 John St., N. Y. C.

Theodore E. Smith, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 55 John St., New York.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of EDWARD G. BANN, CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Thursday, July 20, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Gents' furnishings, fixtures.

Morrison & Schiff, Attorneys for Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Hanover Insurance
20 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 Remington Typewriter Com.
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 American Brass
25 American Chicle Com.
300 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Chatham & Phenix Bank
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Guaranty Trust
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Lawyers Mortgage
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A comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.
Send for circular 90
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Yukon-Alaska Trust
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Bought—Sold—Quoted
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Investment Securities
44 Broad St., New York
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White Motors
Cosden Oil & Gas
Sinclair Oil
Oklahoma Prod.
Muskogee
Write for statistical report and state which of these issues you are interested in.
Chas. C. James & Co.
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Telephone Rector 6087-8-9.

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Buy—Sell
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25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

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Write for Circular detailing a listed Stock to net about 9%.

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New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
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Republic Ry. & Lt. Co.
Preferred Stock

Carefully Selected Bonds
For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Legal Investments
List T-118
Redmond & Co.
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Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
First National Bank
National City Bank
Telephone 5969 Broad

Carrier Pigeons an Aid to Preparedness.

New homing birds beat aeroplanes and the wireless in carrying military dispatches is shown by Cyrus F. Wicker in an article in the Magazine Section of tomorrow's New York Times. Order today.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Up After Meeting Further Pressure — Foreign Loans and Gold Imports.

The stock market yesterday gave indication that for the time being the bear drive which had been under way all week had lost its influence over prices. The decline in the market which was under way was very far from being solely the result of bearish activities, for there was a good deal of real liquidation, particularly in those securities which were being discriminated against in the money market. The effect of that liquidation upon prices, however, was much accentuated by the constant pressure which the bears exerted against the list, and which they felt safe in exerting so long as stock continued to come into the market. The greater steadiness in parts of the list on Thursday, though it yielded for a time yesterday to a renewed decline, was followed before the session was over by the most vigorous upturn of the week. This in large part was the result of repurchases by the bears, but their reason for covering was found in the lessened supplies of stock.

Peace discussion growing out of the suggestion of the possibility of a separate peace with Austria was a factor in the early decline, when several of the munition stocks developed renewed weakness, but even these issues turned up rather vigorously in the afternoon's buying movement. Though they did not all regain the ground lost earlier in the day, several of them ended with net gains. Some other external factors also exerted influences on prices, but the only one which was very potent was the further improvement in the money market. The call loan renewal rate receded another half of 1 per cent., and after loans were carried over at 3½ per cent., new money, or the proceeds of loans paid off, quickly forced the rate below that figure. It again went to 2¾ per cent. before the day was over.

There has been a striking change in the cash position of some of the important Wall Street bank since a week ago. Institutions which on Monday were below their reserve had a large surplus yesterday due in part to a considerable inflow of cash and in part to the shifting of loans which went on earlier in the week in response to the high rates which then prevailed. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect a much more favorable bank statement than that of last week, it being probable, owing to the improvement toward the week-end, that the actual figures will make an even better showing than the average figures.

The steady improvement in the money market since Monday helped the reception accorded to the announcement of the French loan, which was being underwritten yesterday. There has been some selling of the Anglo-French bonds the last few days, but how far the flotation of this new foreign issue will prompt a readjustment of the market for other issues is still an unsettled question. The fact that this issue is secured, while the Anglo-French issue was not, is an important factor in the eyes of most investors in determining the market relation of these two issues. Other appeals are made to this market by foreign borrowers, but the largest of such loans, which have been talked about in the financial district, will probably take the shape of a credit secured by American colleral, and there is ample leeway for financing of that sort. That leeway is made all the greater by the shipments of gold to New York, which still continue. Another $3,000,000 came in from Canada yesterday, bringing the week's total receipts from that quarter up to $12,000,000. This inflow has also been a factor in doing away with the tension which existed in the money market at the outset of the week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....2¼@2⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....3 @4

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	2¾	3	3½

Time.

60 days....4 @4¼ | 5 months....4½
90 days....4 @4¼ | 6 months....4½
4 months....4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....3¾
4 to 6 months....4@4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....4¼@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75 11-16	4.75⅝	4.75 11-16	+ .00 1-16
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	+ .00 1-16
Francs—				
Demand	5.91	5.91¼	5.91	..
Cables	5.90½	5.90⅝	5.90½	..
Marks—				
Demand	73.18¾	73.06¼	73.18¾	+ .25
Cables	73.25	73.12½	73.25	+ .25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 11-16	4.76 7-16
5.1826	Paris	5.91	5.90½
95.28	Berlin	73.18¾	73.25
5.1826	Switzerland	5.29	5.28¼
19.295	Greece	19.37	19.42
51.45	Russia	30.70	30.75
5.1826	Italy	6.40¼	6.39¼
20.26	Austria	12.60	12.65
26.75	Scandinavia	28.15	28.25
19.20	Spain	20.15	20.25
40.19	Holland	41.43¾	41.50
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.65	49.75
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.82	41.92
32.44	Rio	24.57	24.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.70½	$4.68½	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $452,841,908; balance, $28,915,830; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,626,940.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 29⅝d, off ⅛d; in New York, 62⅝c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 48⅛@51⅛c.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.50.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has admitted to the list Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., Union Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit for $4,438,500, 100-year 4 per cent second mortgage bonds due 1910; and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company $2,637,000 first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1938.

Butte & Superior of Boston has elected J. L. Bruce a director to succeed the late C. L. F. Robinson.

H. W. Van Marle, Jr., of Amsterdam, Holland, has purchased a seat on the Coffee Exchange of the City of New York, the sale being consummated some time ago although not posted until Thursday. At present the bid price for a membership is $4,000 and the asking $4,500. The last sale of a seat was at $3,925.

Officers and directors of the new International Tungsten Corporation are Hiram Whitcomb, President; Walter C. Taylor, Vice President; J. R. Bloomer, Vice President and Secretary; Richard Lounsdery, Treasurer; Reginald Ronalds, Assistant Treasurer. The other directors are Charles Stillman, Thomas A. Doe, and William A. Clark.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. have issued an illustrated book on "The New Anaconda," describing the changes and economies which have been effected in the famous Anaconda group by the use of electricity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	641,898
Same day last year	679,468
Same day two years ago	295,509
Year to date	89,987,990
Same period last year	67,533,321
Same period in 1914	41,008,182

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
96½	97½	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	− ½
14	15¾	100	Advance Rumely	15	15	15	15	...
137	141	300	Adams Express	137	137	137	137	−3¾
63½	64	100	Ajax Rubber	64	64	64	64	−2
17⅞	18	900	Alaska Gold Mines	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ¼
20	20¼	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	20	20⅝	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
72	73½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	72	72	71½	71½	−1½
89¼	89½	17,200	Am. Beet Sugar x d	87	89¼	86	89¼	+2¼
98	101	100	Am. Bet Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
54⅝	54¾	13,600	Am. Can	52⅞	55	52¼	54¾	+2
108½	109	100	Am. Can pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅜
53¾	54¼	1,700	Am. Car & Fdry	52⅝	54	52¼	53¾	+1⅜
137	142	500	Am. Coal Products	136	137⅛	136	137⅛	+2⅛
52½	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ½
49½	50½	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	49¾	50½	49¾	50½	− ⅛
28½	29	600	Am. Ice Securities	29⅞	29⅞	29	29	− ⅞
17¼	17¾	1,100	Am. Linseed	18	18	17¼	17½	− ⅜
41½	42½	400	Am. Linseed pf	42½	42½	42	42	− ½
59¾	60	11,700	Am. Locomotive	60½	60¾	58	59⅝	− ⅛
99½	100¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	+ ½
92⅛	92⅝	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	91⅛	92⅝	91⅛	92⅝	+1
93	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93	93	93	93	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Am. S. S.pf.A.s.30 f	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
85	86	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¾
85	86	50	Do., odd lot	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
45	46	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	44⅞	45	44½	45	− ¼
109⅞	110	500	Am. Sugar Ref	109⅛	111	109⅛	109⅛	− ⅞
129⅛	129¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129⅛	129¼	129⅛	129⅛	...
207	208	100	Am. Tobacco	207⅞	207⅞	207⅞	207⅞	+ ⅞
43¾	44	300	Am. Woolen	44	44	43	43	...
94½	96	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	95	...
23½	24¼	400	Am. Writing P. pf	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
33¾	34	4,500	Am. Zinc L. S	30⅝	34	30⅝	34	+2¼
62	63	600	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	62½	62½	62	62½	+ ⅞
78½	78⅝	35,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	79½	79⅞	77¼	78⅝	+ ⅛
66½	67½	200	Associated Oil	66¾	67	66¾	67	+ ½
104⅛	104¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¾	104¾	104⅛	104¼	− ½
98⅞	99	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	− ⅛
57	58	1,500	At., Gulf & W. I	57	57½	56	57½	+ ⅝
61⅜	62	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61	61⅜	61	61⅜	+ ⅜
67¾	68¼	16,800	Baldwin Loco	69⅝	69⅞	65⅝	68	−1½
88⅝	89⅛	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	89	89⅛	88⅛	88⅝	− ¼
76½	77	300	Baltimore & O. pf	76½	76½	76⅜	76⅜	− ⅝
..	..	50	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	...
1¼	1⅜	800	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
85	85¼	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85	85	85	− ½
65½	66	9,800	Butte & Superior	63½	66	63½	66	+3¼
17⅞	19	100	California Petrol	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
45½	46	200	California Pet. pf	45	45	45	45	− ½
177½	179	1,300	Canadian Pacific	178	178	177	178	− ½
53¼	53¾	2,100	Central Leather Co	53¼	53½	52¾	53½	...
103	104½	3,400	Chandler Motor	100⅞	104	100⅞	104	+2
60⅛	61½	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	61	61	60½	60⅝	− ¼
12⅝	12¾	100	Chi. Great Western	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅜
36¼	36½	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36½	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
96½	97	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96	96⅝	95½	96⅝	+ ¼
20½	20¾	1,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ¾
20	20¼	600	Chile Copper	20	20	19⅞	19¾	...
46¼	46¾	2,500	Chino Copper	47⅝	47⅝	46½	46½	− ⅞
71	73½	400	Cluett, Peabody Co	71	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
42½	42½	4,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¼	43	41½	42½	− ⅞
133½	134	300	Consolidated Gas	132⅞	134	132⅞	134	+1½
95½	96	500	Continental Can	98	98	94½	95¾	+1¾
13¾	13⅞	600	Corn Products Ref	14	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
89½	90½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	90	90	...
66½	66⅝	51,050	Crucible Steel	67¼	67½	63⅝	66½	− ⅝
112½	114	100	Crucible Steel pf	113	113	113	113	−1
57½	57⅞	7,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	57	57¾	56½	57⅝	+ ⅜
93¼	93⅜	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	93½	93½	93	93¼	− ⅛
220	230	100	Del., Lack. & West	225	225	225	225	−1¾
33	34	1,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	33	33⅛	33	33	...
115¾	120	100	Detroit United Ry	116	116	116	116	...
41½	41⅞	2,150	Distillers' Secur	41¾	41⅞	41	41½	+ ⅛
35½	35⅝	7,300	Erie	35½	35⅝	35	35½	+ ⅝
53½	53¾	800	Erie 1st pf	53½	53½	53	53½	+ ½
297½	305	100	General Chemical	300	300	300	300	+4
297½	305	169	Do., odd lots	299½	299	299	299	...
164	164½	1,100	General Electric	164⅛	165	163¼	163¼	− ⅞
107	113	100	General Motors pf	108	108	108	108	−2
72½	72⅞	8,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71½	72⅝	71½	72¼	+1¼
118¼	118½	1,800	Great Northern pf	118⅝	118⅝	118½	118⅝	+ ½
35	35⅝	2,200	G. N. certs.ore prop	34½	35¼	34¼	35¼	+ ½
43½	45	100	Greene-Cananea	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ½
93	98	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	− ½
83	86	100	Gulf S. S. 2d pf. x d	82	82	82	82	− ½
104	104¾	900	Illinois Central	104	104⅛	103⅞	104	− ⅞
46⅞	47	11,400	Inspiration Cop. x d	48	48	46½	47	− ⅞
..	..	300	Interb. Con. v.tr.cfs	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
..	..	100	Interb. Consol. pf	74½	74½	74¼	74¼	− ⅛
12	14	300	Int. Agricultural	12	12	12	12	...
39	39¾	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf	39½	39¾	38⅞	39	− ¼
114	115½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	115¼	115¼	115	115	...
22¾	22⅞	4,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	23	23	22	22⅞	+ ½
84¼	84½	33,700	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	83¼	84¼	81¼	84¼	+2¼
45½	45¾	4,400	Int. Nickel	45⅜	46	44½	45¼	+ ¾
12½	13	300	Int. Paper	13	13	13	13	...
61½	62	800	Int. Paper pf	60¼	61½	60½	61½	+1¼
76	79	600	Jewel Tea	78⅞	78⅞	77¼	78	−2½
24½	24¾	100	Kansas City South	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅛
59½	61	200	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	...
67½	69	200	Kelly Spring Tire	67	67	67	67	−1
45½	46	11,800	Kennecott Copper	45¼	46⅜	45¼	46	+ ⅜
68	68½	2,100	Lackawanna Steel	68	68	65	67¾	− ¼
18	19	100	Lake Erie & West	18½	18½	18½	18½	− ½
42½	42½	1,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	41½	42½	41	42½	+1
77⅝	78	3,800	Lehigh Valley	78½	78¾	77½	77⅞	− ¾
74	74¼	20,600	Maxwell Motors	70⅝	74¼	70	74	+3⅝
53½	56	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	54	54⅞	53½	54	− ½
97½	97¾	27,800	Mexican Petroleum	96	97½	94½	97½	+1½
33¾	33⅞	2,100	Miami Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	+ ¼
6¼	6½	400	Missouri Pacific	6½	6¼	6¼	6¼	− ¼
6¼	6½	300	Do., trust rcts	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
89	91	100	Montana Power	90½	90½	90½	90½	+1½
100	111	100	Montana Power pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	−1½
22⅞	23	700	Nat. En. & St. Co	22⅛	22½	21½	22	+ ¼
93	96	200	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	95	95	95	95	+1
62½	63¼	300	Nat. Lead Co	62⅝	62¾	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
16	16½	500	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	− ⅛
121	122	1,800	N. Y. Air Brake	119	123	118	121	+1
103¼	104	1,800	N. Y. Central	103	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
60½	61⅝	2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	60¼	61½	59⅞	61½	+1¼
26¼	27	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¼	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
128⅞	129	2,500	Norfolk & Western	129⅛	129⅜	128	128⅞	+ ¼
65½	68	100	North American	68	68	68	68	...
111⅛	111¼	400	Northern Pacific	111⅛	111⅞	111⅛	111⅞	+ ⅝
6⅜	6½	100	Ontario Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	...
34	36	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35	35	35	35	− ½
57¼	57½	8,033	Penn. R. R	57¼	57¼	57	57¼	− ½
101½	102	200	People's Gas, Chi	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	− ⅝
91	97	100	P., C., C.&St.L.pf.x d	91	91	91	91	−1
26¼	27	100	Pittsburgh Coal	26½	26½	26½	26½	− ⅛
101	102	100	Pitts. Coal pf. x d	101	101	101	101	− ¼
42⅞	43¾	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	43	43	42½	42⅞	− ⅛
160	162½	100	Pullman Co	162⅝	162⅝	162⅝	162⅝	+1⅝
41	41½	900	Railway Steel Sp	41	41½	40⅝	40⅝	− ⅞
21⅜	21⅝	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
97¼	97⅜	34,500	Reading	96	97⅝	94½	97⅛	+1⅝
44½	47	100	Reading 2d pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅜
42⅞	43¼	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	43¼	43¼	42	42⅞	+ ⅛
16½	17	400	St. L. & S. F. w i	16¾	16½	16½	16¾	...
6¼	..	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6⅝	6½	6⅜	6½	− ¼
6½	..	10	Do., odd lot	6	6	6	6	...
15½	16½	200	Seaboard Air Line	16	16	16	16	...
187½	188¾	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	187	187	187	187	−1
25½	26	1,100	Shattuck-Arizona	25¼	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	+ ⅞
39½	41	700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	37	40	37	40	−4
97⅞	97½	2,700	Southern Pacific	97½	97⅝	97	97⅝	+ ¼
24½	24¾	2,300	Southern Railway	23¾	24¼	23⅝	24¼	+ ⅝
68½	69	300	Southern Ry. pf	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	− ⅛
96	100	200	Standard Milling	97	97	97	97	−1
..	..	100	Standard Mill. rgts	½	½	½	½	...
125	125¼	34,400	Studebaker Co	123¼	125½	121	125¼	+3¼
25½	25¾	12,200	Tennessee Copper	28½	28¾	24¼	25⅛	−3⅜
188½	190	1,500	Texas Co	186¾	189	186½	189	+4
11¾	12½	1,100	Texas & Pacific	12⅛	12⅛	11¾	11⅞	− ⅝
98	101	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	99	99	99	99	−1
5¾	6	300	Union B. & P. Co	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
137⅞	138	8,750	Union Pacific	137¾	138⅛	137	137¾	+ ⅜
82⅞	82⅞	400	Union Pacific pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	− ⅛
93½	95	300	United Cigar Stores	93½	93¾	93	93¾	+ ⅛
154	154¾	2,300	United Fruit Co	153⅛	155	152⅞	153⅛	+ ½
52	52½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	52	52	52	52	−1
104⅝	105¼	17,100	U. S. Ind. Alco	102¾	105½	100	105	+2
100	104	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+1⅛
28	31	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	−3⅞
51½	52	900	U. S. Rubber	51½	51⅝	51	51	− ½
67½	68¼	1,300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	66½	67¾	66	67¾	+1¾
84¾	84½	81,000	U. S. Steel	83⅞	84½	83⅛	84½	+ ¾
75¼	75⅝	2,600	Utah Copper	75¾	75¾	74¾	75¾	+ ⅝
17	17½	600	Utah Securities	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	− ½
38	39	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	39	39	38	38	−2¼
13⅝	14½	2,300	Wabash	13½	14	13¼	14	+ ¼
50	50½	936	Wabash pf. A	50	50¼	49¾	50	+ ½
27	27¼	600	Wabash pf. B	27¼	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅛
127	129	100	Wells Fargo Exp	128	128	128	128	+ ¾
27½	29	200	Western Maryland	28	28	28	28	...
92⅞	94	200	Western Union Tel	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	− ⅝
54½	54⅝	18,200	Westingh. E. & M	53¾	54⅞	52¾	54½	+ ⅛
5	5½	300	Wheeling & L. E	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	− ½
14¾	15¾	300	W. & L. E. 1st pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
64⅝	65¼	17,700	Willys-Overland	63	65	62½	65	+1⅝
106	107	400	Willys-Overland pf	105	105½	105	105½	+ ½
49½	50	400	Wisconsin Central	49	49½	49	49½	+ ½
25	30	500	Worthington Pump	27½	27½	25	25	−2½
96	97¾	200	Worth. Pump pf. A	95½	97	95½	97	+2
52½	55	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	..

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Readjustment of Prices Follows Increased Bank Rate.

LONDON, July 14.—The financial district is gradually adjusting itself to the higher bank rate, and in addition to the increased interest on Treasury bills, the two-year war certificates are now selling on the basis of 5½ instead of 5 per cent. Discount rates have settled down to 5¾ per cent.

The stock market showed further effects of dearer money by a setback in gilt-edged securities. Consols lost half a point, and the war loan a quarter, with a corresponding drooping in other sections without much selling pressure. Good war news helped the tone and brought about a slight recovery. American securities were quiet. There was good bidding over parity, and the list closed steady.

The Treasury today raised the rate of interest on sales of Treasury bills at the Bank of England to 5½ per cent. for three months bills, 5¾ per cent. for six months, and 6 per cent. for twelve months. No quotation was made for nine months bills.

$3,000,000 More Canadian Gold.

A further shipment of $3,000,000 in gold was received from Ottawa by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday and deposited in the Assay Office for account of Great Britain. This makes a total of $165,946,000 gold sent from Canada on the present movement.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	79.74	79.11	79.53	+ .10
25 industrials	88.44	86.71	87.91	+ .33
50 stocks	84.09	82.91	83.72	+ .22

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 14	84.09	82.91	83.72	+ .22
July 13	84.59	82.95	83.50	− .86
July 12	84.74	83.93	84.36	− .11
July 11	85.21	84.26	84.47	− .87
July 10	85.95	85.16	85.34	− .64
July 8	86.17	85.76	85.98	− .16
July 7	86.69	85.54	86.14	− .26
July 6	87.04	86.18	86.40	+ .05

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	83.72
1915	75.34	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	83.72
†1915	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.56
Full years:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 14	87.00 — .10		July 5	87.14 + .04
July 13	87.10 — .07		July 4	Holiday.
July 12	87.17 — .05		July 3	87.10 + .08
July 11	87.22 — .13		July 1	87.02 — .03
July 10	87.35 + .02		June 30	87.05 — .01
July 8	87.33 + .05		June 29	87.06 + .09
July 7	87.28 + .04		June 28	86.97 — .08
July 6	87.24 + .10			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	87.49	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28	87.00
†1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	82.20
Full years:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Healthful Occupations.

When the Lehigh Valley Railroad decided that it would be fitting recognition of faithful service to grant annual passes good over the company's system to old-time employes and their wives the management was a little surprised to discover sixteen employes in the operating department who have been with the Lehigh steadily for more than half a century These men are machinists, boilermakers, car repairers, watchmen, carpenters, and plain day laborers. There are probably not many men who held the softer, inside positions fifty years ago who are eligible for passes. Good health is part of the price most of the men who get away from manual labor pay for their success.

Tennessee Under Par.

Tennessee Copper shares sold lower yesterday than on any date since 1914. The lowest price made last year was 25½, and yesterday's slump carried it down to 24¼. That is below par. Between the two lows the stock has sold at 70; it sold at 66½ on Jan. 5. The recent passing of the dividend gave the issue a bad look to traders, who reasoned that the reported strong cash position of the company and its inability to pay a dividend of 75 cents a share did not square with each other. There was a rumor yesterday that the Russian Government had made arrangements for a suit against the company in connection with the big acid contract, and the stock suffered a net decline of 3⅜. The convertible 6 per cent. bonds, which can be exchanged into stock at 40, also broke through par yesterday afternoon. The decline was not unexpected, for a tip to sell the stock had been pretty thoroughly circulated before the opening.

Tennessee Stockholders.

The latest available stock list of Tennessee Copper, according to a Boston dispatch to Dow, Jones & Co., shows that the stock has been distributed among 2,000 holders. The company has $5,000,000 stock outstanding, divided into 200,000 shares of $25 par value. About 50,000 shares were reported in the names of banking and brokerage firms, including some of the largest commission houses in Wall Street. President Utley Wedge was on the books for 300 shares and H. M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank, for 22 shares. The Lewissohn holdings, formerly dominant, were reduced to 315 shares. One of the big odd lot houses was on the list for more than 1,000 shares.

Hunting the Soft Spots.

Many people have an idea that professional traders who go short of stocks frequently make from 10 to 50 points on long-continued slumps. Few floor traders maintain a position on either side of the market more than a day or two, and some of them are not happy unless they are out of everything at 3 o'clock. A big operator decides that since stocks will not go up they can be made to go down. He picks out a candidate and sells a few hundred shares. If the market gives way he sells some more, aiming at the stop-loss orders which he knows will give the downward movement additional impetus if he can touch them off. He gets a point or more and quietly accumulates enough stock to cover his sales, although he may sell 1,500 shares and buy 2,000 in the process of getting back 500 shares. If the stock rallies on what the trader considers good buying he may leave it alone, but if it seems soft he may go after it again. Where a pool is supporting an issue the bear may sell several thousand shares of stock, trying to get each hundred off at a lower price, and then turn about and pay a higher price when he discovers that the pool is willing to take all the shares he wants to sell without lowering the bid price. A good trader has no prejudices or sympathies. He will sell an issue short as long as the public does not want to buy it, and will turn about and become a bull on the same issue when it shows signs of coming back.

Nickel Plate Inspection.

Vice Presidents Murphy of the Guaranty Trust Company, Davison of the Central Trust Company, and Tinker of the Chase National Bank left last night for Cleveland to attend a meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Nickel Plate. After the meeting the New York bankers will accompany other new directors on a tour of inspection of the railroad and will examine in detail the plans of the Cleveland terminal proposition, electrification of a portion of the route, traffic arrangements, and other development and improvement proposals. It is the expectation that the trip will result in the formulation of a new financial plan, involving possibly a merger with interurban trolleys, and the perfection of plans for operation of the company as an independent line and with sufficient working capital.

Speculation on the Future.

"People will endeavor to forecast the future and to make agreements according to their prophecy," wrote Justice Holmes of the United States Supreme Court in a notable decision bearing on [illegible] "Speculation of this kind by competent men is the self-adjustment of society to the probable. Its value is well known as a means of avoiding or mitigating catastrophes, equalizing prices, and providing for periods of want." In one of the houses which has a big and wealthy clientele, bearish at present, the dicta of the jurist are posted conspicuously, and customers have endeavored zealously to equalize prices, for example, to bring the market prices of various industrial stocks to a level of income return comparable with that on Anglo-French bonds.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$5,905,661	$5,905,661
Ordinary Int. Revenue	11,015,824	11,015,824
Income tax	5,325,288	5,325,288
Miscellaneous	2,213,065	2,213,065
Total receipts	$24,459,839	$24,459,839
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	8,462,629	8,462,629
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, July 14, 1916.

	Par Value.
Total sales	$3,057,000
Same day last year	2,268,500
Same day two years ago	1,693,000
Year to date	573,295,950
Same period last year	423,814,700
Same period 1914	398,172,100

Anglo-French 5s
6,000....95⅝
5,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
35,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
55,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
500....95½
52,000....95⅝
15,000....95½
46,000....95⅝
80,000....95½
52,000....95⅝
365,000....95¼
5,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
15,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
500....95⅝
500....95¼
31,000....95⅝
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921
2,000....99⅝
6,000....99⅝
50,000....99½
1926
2,000....100⅛
24,000....100
18,000....100⅛
1931
1,000....100⅛
1,000....100⅝
2,000....100⅝
12,000....100⅝
1,000....100⅝
10,000....100⅝
6,000....100⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000....85¾
2d Series
1,000....85⅛
1,000....85
3,000....85⅛
German stamp
10,000....80½
5,000....80¼
1,000....80⅝
11,000....80½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
4,000....96½
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
1,000....90⅞
7,000....90⅝
1,000....91
1,000....91¼
2,000....91
4s, 1959
10,000....100
4½s, 1960
4,000....102⅝
4½s, 1964
18,000....102⅞
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000....108
4½s, 1963
1,000....107⅞
4½s, 1965
1,000....103⅛
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
10,000....97
1,000....97¼
Am Dock & I 5s
1,000....103⅝
Am T & T col 4s
14,000....91⅝
conv 4½s
10,000....108⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
4,000....80
1,000....79¼
1,000....79
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
5,000....92¾
5,000....92⅝
5,000....92¼
6,000....92⅝
14,000....92⅝
registered
500....91⅜
Atl & Char A L 1st 5s, Ser B
1,000....102½
B & O pr lien 3½s
20,000....92⅞
2,000....92⅝
gold 4s
1,000....90⅝
conv 4½s
72,000....94⅝
76,000....94⅝
ref 5s
12,000....100¼
500....101
500....101
500....101
500....101
5,000....100¼
3,000....100⅝
2,000....100¼
5,000....100⅝
5,000....100⅛
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
1,000....100¼
Braden Cop s f 6s
1,000....99
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000 c....100
14,000....100¼
2,000....100
2,000....100⅛
Bush Terminal 5s
5,000....88⅝
2,000....88
Cal Gas & El 5s
10,000....98⅛
Carol, C & O 5s
2,000....95

C of Ga Ry con 5s
6,000....100
Cent Leather 5s
5,000....101½
4,000....101⅛
1,000....101½
C of N J gen 5s
5,000....116
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000....88⅜
C & O con 5s
5,000....105⅞
conv 4½s
1,000....85½
8,000....85⅜
3,000....85⅛
conv 5s
10,000....94¼
15,000....94⅛
2,000....94⅜
2,000....94¼
8,000....94⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s
39,000....97⅞
9,000....97⅝
20,000....97⅞
6,000....97⅜
Nebr ext 4s
1,000....99
Illinois Div 3½s
1,000....84
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
2,000....90⅞
conv 4½s
1,000....101½
2,000....101⅝
gen 4½s
5,000....101
1,000....101⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
8,000....107½
11,000....107⅜
2,000....107½
1,000....107⅝
4,000....107¼
C & P Wn 5s
1,000....102⅜
C, M & P Sd 4s
13,000....91⅛
Chicago Rwys 5s
7,000....97
2,000....97½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
6,000....74
5,000....73¾
4,000....74
deb 5s
7,000....62
20,000....61½
16,000....61⅜
80,000....62
5,000....61⅞
21,000....62
ctfs of dep, st
20,000....59
Chi Union Statn 4½s, Ser A
46,000....99¾
25,000....99⅝
1,000....99⅝
C & W I con 4s
8,000....75½
Chile Copper 7s
20,000....124
5,000....124½
Con Gas conv 6s
4,000....121⅜
1,000....121½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
2,000....96¼
Cumberld Tel 5s
8,000....100⅝
D & H conv 5s
1,000....105⅞
1st & ref 4s
1,000....99⅜
3,000....99¼
D & R G con 4s
1,000....78¼
19,000....78⅞
3,000....78¼
con 4½s
2,000....84¼
1st & ref 5s
5,000....69⅝
3,000....70
imp 5s
10,000....83½
10,000s60f....53¼
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000....80⅝
Dist Sec Corp 5s
3,000....73¾
12,000....73
5,000....72¾
31,000....72½
1,000....72¾
3,000....72½
3,000....72⅞
Erie 1st con 4s
30,000....84¾
cv 4s, Ser A
5,000....70
temp conv 4s, Series D
5,000....84⅝
11,000....85
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000....105
Granby Con cv 6s, Ser A, stpd
20,000....105
Gr Falls P s f 5s
1,000....101
Gulf & Ship I 5s
1,000....84½
5,000....86
H & M adj inc 5s
4,000....28½
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000....88

Illinois Steel 4½s
4,000....90⅝
1,000....90⅝
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....101⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....74⅝
2,000....74
I R T 1st & ref 5s
5,000....98⅝
2,000....98⅝
11,000....98⅝
1,000....98½
3,000....98⅝
I M M col tr 3½s, ctfs of dep
21,000....104
25,000....104¼
55,000....104
25,000....103¾
26,000....104
Kan City So 5s
5,000....90½
5,000....90¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
6,000....99⅜
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
13,000....101½
Leh Val con 4½s
2,000....99⅛
gtd 4½s
5,000....100¼
L V of Pa con 4s
2,000....90½
Ligg & Myers 5s
3,000....100⅝
registered
500....100⅝
L Isl, Nor Sh 5s
1,000....100¼
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000....100⅝
L & N unifd 4s
3,000....94⅝
9,000....94½
Pad & Mem 4s
23,000....88½
Manhatn Con 4s, tax exempt
1,000....91¼
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000....92
2,000....91½
10,000....91¼
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
2,000....66
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000....50
1,000....51
4,000....51⅜
5,000....51½
1,000....51
1,000....51½
2,000....51
Trust Co ctfs
19,000....50
conv 5s
3,000....50⅛
1,000....50⅝
2,000....51
3,000....50⅞
1,000....51
Tr Co ctfs
80,000....50⅛
8,000....50⅞
5,000....50⅝
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000....97⅞
Morris & Es 1st & ref 3½s
5,000....86⅝
National Tube 5s
4,000....100⅜
2,000....101
N Y Cent deb 6s
16,000....112¼
16,000....112⅝
gen 3½s
8,000....82½
registered
4,000....81
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
35,000....93
L S col 3½s
1,000....75⅝
1,000....75½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
11,000....93¼
N Y, G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000....105
pur money 4s
2,000....84⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
11,000....80
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000....76¼
10,000....76
adj 5s
14,000....58⅞
27,000....59
N Y Tel 4½s
4,000....97⅝
Norf & W con 4s
8,000....93½
4,000....93
divisnl 1st 4s
2,000....89½
Nor Pac 4s
43,000....91⅝
10,000....91⅝
Nor Pac 3s
7,000....66
1,000....66¼
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
5,000....101
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000....92

Oreg S L 1st 6s
3,000....108⅛
gtd ref 4s
1,000....91⅜
Pac T & T 5s
1,000....100⅛
Penn R R con 4½s
51,000....104½
1,000....104⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
1,000....101½
12,000....101
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000....101
Rdg gen 4s
1,000....95
5,000....95½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....97⅞
5,000....97⅝
10,000....97½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
5,000....101
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
3,000s15f....72
27,000....72
stamped
2,000....69
St L & S F R R ref 4s ctfs of deposit
5,000....80
St L & San Fr prior lien 4s, Series A, w i
15,000....69⅝
Series B, w i
8,000....85
20,000....85¼
adj 6s, w i
10,000....82½
inc 6s, w i
15,000....55¼
Seab Air L adj 5s
1,000....67⅝
1,000....67½
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
1,000....100⅜
11,000....100⅝
So Pac col 4s
2,000....85½
2,000....85
conv 4s
23,000....87
2,000....86¾
conv 5s
3,000....102⅞
12,000....103
1,000....103¼
1st ref 4s
2,000....90
S Fr Ter 4s
2,000....83¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s
18,000....101⅝
gen 4s
14,000....71
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd
5,000....100⅛
1,000....100
5,000....100⅛
9,000....100⅛
1,000....100
5,000....100⅛
1,000....99⅝
Texas Co cv 6s
1,000....104½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000....96½
Third Av ref 4s
1,000....51½
adj 5s
11,000....79⅜
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000....96⅜
1st & ref 4s
1,000....89⅝
U R Rs of S F 4s
2,000....30⅞
U S Steel C s f 5s
9,000....105
14,000s10f....104⅞
7,000....104⅞
5,000....105
Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s
1,000....100⅛
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000....103⅝
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs, full paid
2,000....32¾
5,000....32½
Wn Maryland 4s
1,000....73⅛
2,000....73
West Un fund & real est 4½s
1,000....94⅝
West Shore 4s
5,000....90⅛
24,000....90
registered
1,000....88
Westingh El & M conv 5s
20,000....112
10,000....112⅛
5% notes
2,000....101
Wilk & E 1st 5s
2,000....82⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....86⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¼	..
3s, r, 1918	100	101
4s, r, 1925	109¾	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	51½	53
Alaska J	7¾	8
Ad Rumely pf	32	35
Am Ag Ch	66	68
Do pf	98½	99¼
Am B N	40	40⅝
Do pf	51½	53
Am B S & Fdy	98	106
Do pf	156	175
Am C & F pf	115½	117
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf	116	118
Am Cot O pf	98	100
Am Exp	128	130
A H & L	9⅝	10
Am Malt	6	8
Do pf, ex div	36	39
A S & Ref pf	110½	112
Am Snuff	130½	145
Do pf	108	110¼
Am S Ref pf	116	120
A T & C	60	64
Am T pf	106	106½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	5⅛
Atl C L	111	114
Bald L pf	104	106
Beth Steel	432	435
Do pf	125¼	135
B Un Gas	124	130
Brown Sh	55	57
Do pf	99	101
Bruns Ter	6½	7½
B, R & P	91	100
Do pf	111	..
But'k Co	28¼	28¾
Bush Ter	..	120
Can So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	80	89
Cent L pf	109	110
C R R of N J, ex div	290	350
C & S A Tel	134	138
Chi & Alt	8	10
Do pf	17	22
C, M & St P pf	130⅝	130⅝
C & N W	128¼	130
Do pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	135	150
C, C, C & St L	52	56¼
Do pf	81	82
Cleve & P	79¼	..
Do spec	47½	..
Clu-Pea pf	106	109
Col & So	31	34
Do 1st pf	57	59
Do 2d pf	50¼	55
Com T R	40¾	42
Cons G, B	113	..
Cont C pf	108	111
Cont Ins	50	60
Crex Carp	45	60
Crip C C	27	33
Do pf	..	45
C-Am Sug	221	230
Do pf	100	108
D & Co pf	85	91
Del & Hud	151	151½
D & R G	13	14
D P & L	55	75
Do pf	95¼	96½
Det Ed	136	137½
Det & M	7½	..
Do pf	..	87½
Dia Match	109	112
Dome M	26	26¼
D, S S & A	4⅝	6
Do pf	10	12¼
Elec S B	60	63
Erie 2d pf	44	45
F M & S	12½	15
Do pf	37½	40
Gen Ch pf	113½	116
Gen Mot, ex div	485	498
G'drich (B F) Co pf	113½	113⅝
Granby C, ex div	81	88
Gulf S S	70	78
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	165	199
Do pf	114½	120
Hock Val	..	116
Homestake	128½	135
I H, N J, pf	117	120
Int H Cor	78	82
Do pf	106½	110
Int N pf, ex div	104¼	112
Iowa Cent	2½	..
Do pf	4	..
J Tea pf	106	110
K C, Ft S & M pf	69	70
Kan C So pf	59½	61
K & D M	3	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	126¼	127¼
K S T pf	95⅝	97
Lacl Gas	105	105¼
L E & W pf	40½	41½
Ligg & M	249	261
Do pf	120¼	123
Long Isl'd	36	38
L-W Bis	15⅝	18
Do 1st pf	82	85
Do 2d pf	..	60⅛
Lorill'd Co	212	225
Do pf	117¼	119
Louis & N	132	133½
M'kay Cos	82½	83
Do pf	67⅝	68½
Man B'ch	1½	3½
Man Shir.t	50	59
Do pf	..	115½
Max M 1st pf	84½	84⅝
M Dep Sts	60	64
Do pf	107	108½
Mex P pf	91	91½
Mich Cent	111	135
M & St L	4¼	5
Do pf	15	20
M, St P & S S M	125	126½
Do pf	133	135½
Do l l	71	72
M, K & T	4¼	4½
Do pf	11½	12⅝
M P 1st pf	..	95
Mor & Es	79½	82
N C & St L	135	145
Nat Bis	118½	120
Do pf	125	126
N C & S	73½	75½
Do pf	109	110
Nat En pf	93	96
Nat L pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	28
Do 2d pf	5	7
N Y, C & St L	37	40
Do 1st pf	79	85
Do 2d pf	58	62
N Y Dock	9½	13½
Do pf	21	30
N Y, L & West	114½	..
Norf So	22	25½
N & W pf	86½	88
N W Tel	52	..
Pabst B pf	84	90
Pac Coast	63	70
Do 1st pf	68	95
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac Mail	19½	23
Do pf c	93½	99½
P T & T pf	92½	98
Peo & E	11	14
Pett-Mull	..	40
Do 1st pf	..	92
Phila Co	38¼	39
P, C, C & St L	83	83½
P, Ft W & C	155½	..
P S C pf	99½	100½
P S, N J	129	131
Quicksilver	2⅜	2⅞
Do pf	4½	5¼
Ry Stl Spr pf	95	97½
Rdg 1st pf	42	44
Rens & S	171	..
Rep I & S pf	107⅞	108
Rutland pf	25½	27
St L & S Fran	5	..
Do 1st pf	8	..
St L S W	16½	20
Do pf	40	44½
Seab A L pf	37½	38½
Sears-R pf	125	127¼
S-S S & I pf	94	96
So P R S	175	190
Do pf	116	118
St'd M pf	107	110½
T P L Tr	110	..
Third Av	65	66
T, St L & West	5¾	7½
Do ctfs	2	6
T, St L & West pf	9	15
Do pf c	9	15
T C R T	97	98½
Do pf	125	135
Und Type	91	102
Do pf	111½	123¼
U B & P pf	36½	37
U C S pf	117	119
Un Cig M	56½	57
Do pf	108	..
U Rys In	9¼	10¼
Do pf	18	20
U S C I P	19¼	20
U S Exp	28	30
U S R & Ref	1¼	1½
Do pf	1	1⅝
U S R 1st pf, ex d	107½	110
Do 2d pf, ex div	70	90
U S S pf	117¾	118
U S Smelt pf	49⅞	50½
Va-Car Ch pf	106	110
Va I, C & Coke	..	48
Va R & P	46	50
W Md pf	44	48
West A B	141	146
W E & M 1st pf	65	75
Weym-Bru	225	280
Do pf	112½	118
W & L E 2d pf	6½	7
W'w'th (F W)	133½	134½
Do pf	123½	124½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s	June, 1965	107⅞	108	107⅞	108
4½s	Mar., 1963	107⅜	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	May, 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¼	..	100¼	100⅝
4½s	May, 1917	100¼	..	100¼	100⅝
4½s	April, 1966	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4½s	Mar., 1964	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4½s	Mar., 1962	102⅝	103	102⅝	102⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s	Mar., '60, op.'30	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½
4½s	Mar., '60 op.'30	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s	May, 1959	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s	May, 1957	100	100⅜	100	100⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	99½	100⅛	99½	100⅛
3½s	Nov., 1955	89⅝	91	89⅝	..
3½s	May, 1954	90½	91½	90	91
3½s	May, 1954	90	91	90	90⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3½s	1916-1918	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1940-1942	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
3s	1916-1918	4.00	..	4.00	..

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
We Invite Your Account

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

Foreign Exchange
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells foreign exchange at current rates and has excellent facilities for financing imports and exports, and for handling collections on all parts of the world.

Notice of Redemption of All of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company.

Notice is hereby given that all of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company, authorized to be issued and secured by and under that certain Deed of Trust executed by The Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee, dated May 1, 1900, will be paid and redeemed on November 1, 1916, by the payment of the principal thereof and a premium of five per cent. (5%) thereon and accrued interest.

Said bonds and all interest coupons attached thereto must be presented and surrendered at the office of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, on November 1, 1916, and on and after said date interest on said bonds will cease.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee under an Indenture of Trust executed by The Mankato Gas and Electric Light Company, dated May 1, 1900.
By WILLIAM H. HENKLE, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1916, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.
FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on July 19, 1916, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $18,990.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
July 5, 1916.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record July 24, 1916.
S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of the Universal Sanitary Appliance Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at the company's office July 24 at 10 A. M.
S. A. STEINDLER, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL, Steel Plates, Planished Iron, Ridge Roll, Manganese-Steel Links and Pins, Riveting Forges, Post-Hole Diggers, Valves, Cast-Iron Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Electrical Material, Drafting Instruments, Gauge Lamps, Whistles, Oil Cups, Gaskets, Padlocks, Grindstones, Clips, Bristol Board, Asbestos Board, Canvas, Laundry Bags, Rubber Boots, Alcohol, Paints, Linseed Oil, Powdered Graphite, Varnishes, Alumina Sulphate, Carbon Bisulphide, and Millwork.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., August 7, 1916, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 1065) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—Earl I. Brown, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

WEST POINT, N. Y., JULY 14, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 7, 1916, for furnishing hay, oats and gasoline required here during the nine months commencing Oct. 1, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Industrial Stocks Again Decline, but Elsewhere Price Changes Are Small and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 340,043 shares of stocks and $167,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 80,635; oil, 60,208, and mining, 199,200. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	‡Aetna Exp..	8¾	9¾	8¾	9¼
50	‡Butler Chm..	5	5	5	5
900	Can. N.G.Cor.	1½	1½	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Car L. & P.	4	4	3¾	4
800	Charcoal Iron Co. of A. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
4,650	Chevrolet M..198		198	185	191
475	Driggs-Sea'y..105		105	100	100
2,300	‡Emerson M...	4	4¼	3¾	3¾
1,000	Emerson Ph..	10⅞	10⅞	8¾	9¼
300	‡Essex Mot...	71½	71¾	71½	71¾
1,000	‡Flem.-Ln. P.	4	4	3¾	3¾
1,500	‡Gaston, Williams & W.	41	41	37½	40½
300	Grant M. Car.	10½	10½	10	10
1,500	Haskell & B. Car Co......	35½	35½	35	35
100	Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp...	7	7	7	7
2,260	‡Joplin O. Sp.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Kath'n B. pf.	21	21	21	21
1,000	‡Lake Tor. B.	7⅝	7¾	7	7⅛
600	Marconi of A.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,000	‡Maxim Mu..	5	5	4⅜	4⅝
4,900	‡Midvale St..	60¼	60⅜	58⅝	60¼
500	‡Mitchell M., w. i......	66	67	66	67
1,200	Peerl's T.&M.	23	23	22	22½
350	‡Pull. Vent.C.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
250	‡Pull V. C.pf.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
120	Sprgfd. Body.	72	72	70	72
200	Sprgfd. B. pf.115		115¾	115	115¾
200	‡St. Jos. Lead	15	15	15	15
2,800	‡Stutz Motor.	60⅜	61	60	61
4,400	S. Bt. v.t.ctfs.	33	33	31½	32½
1,500	‡Tobac. Prod.	41¾	42¼	41½	42½
200	‡Todd Shipys.	74	74	73½	73½
3,800	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs...	2½	3	2½	3
1,050	‡U.S. L. & H.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
900	‡U.S. L. & H. pf........	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	U. S. St'mship	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
13,500	‡Un. Motors..	64½	66¼	64	64½
3,500	Un. Prof. Sh.	1	1	1	1
100	United Zinc..	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	U. S. St'mship	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	‡W.-P.T., w.i.	19	19	19	19
200	‡W.-P. Ter., w. i., pf...	50½	50½	50½	50½
2,000	White Motors.	52	52½	51½	52½
800	Wo'd Film C., v. t. ctfs...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Zinc Concen.	4	4	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
40	Ill. Pipe Line	170	168	170	— 3
10	So'w. P. P. L.	109	109	109	+ 3
98	Sta. Oil, Cal.	268	265	268	+ 1
60	Sta. Oil, Ind.	570	567	570	+ 3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	††A.P.Lt.(pr.)	55	56	55	56
200	Am. Oil & Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	‡Bar. Oil & G.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2½
1,500	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	24	24	23	23¼
5,000	‡Cos. Oil & G..	14	14	13½	13⅝
2,000	‡Cos.O.&G..pf	5½	5½	5⅞	6
1,100	‡Federal Oil..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	‡Houston Oil.	14	14	14	14
200	‡Interna. Pet.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
4,700	†Ke.O.(pros.).	60	60	54	57
1,000	††Midwest Oil	48	48	45	46
7,000	††Mid. O., pf.	84	84	84	84
1,500	‡Musko. Ref..	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝
1,500	‡‡N.Y.-Ok. Oil	85	87	85	86
4,500	‡‡Ok. O., com.	13	13	10	12
400	Ok. Pr. & Re.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3,900	‡Pru. Oil & G.	18	19	15	17
700	‡Sap. O. & R.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
300	Savoy Oil.....	11	11	11	11
900	‡Sinclair Oil..	43	43	42⅜	42⅜
4,800	‡‡Tex. M. P...	70	71	70	70
3,000	‡Un. Wes. O..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†Victoria Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Wayl. O. & G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	††Alaska-W...	½	½	½	½
1,500	†‡Atlanta	10½	11	10½	11
9,000	‡Adanac Silv.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,200	†A.-B.C.Met., (a prosp't)..	65	65	63	64
2,800	Big L. Cop..	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
200	Bingham M..	10	10	10	10
3,500	††Booth	16	16	15½	16
5,000	Bost. & Mon.	¾			¾
700	‡Calav. Cop..	5	5	4⅞	5
4,500	Caledonia	67	67	66	66
600	Canada Cop...	1⅞	1½	1	1½
400	†Cashboy	5	5	4⅞	5
1,000	C. de P. Cop.	35	35	34½	35
4,500	Con. Ar. Sm..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Con. Cop. M..	2	2	2	2
300	Con. Nev.-U..	1	1	1	1
2,000	††D.-H. Silv.	51	54	51	54
725	D.-Ariz. Cop., (a prosp't)...	1½	1⅛	1⅜	1½
22,800	††Emma Cop.	45	46	40	43
1,500	First N. C...	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
2,500	†G'field Con..	89	91	85	90
1,900	Hecla Min....	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
600	‡Hemple Cop.	1	1	1	1
1,200	Howe Sound.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
5,800	‡Insp. Needles Cop. (a pr.)	50	51	50	51
50	‡Iron Blos....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40,000	Jer. Verde (a pros.)......	1¼	1½	1⅛	1¼
200	‡Jer. Victor E. (a pr.)..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,700	†‡Jim Butler.	84	84	81	83
1,200	†‡Jumbo Ext..	74	75	74	75
4,500	†‡Kewanas..	10	10	8½	9
1,400	La Exp. M. Co. (a prospect)	50	50	50	50
200	Magma Cop..	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,000	††Marsh Min.	13½	13½	13	13
5,000	‡McKin.-Dar.	62	64	58	60
100	Mines of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	‡Moj. Tung..	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
800	‡Mon. Cons...	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
8,000	††Mon. G. M..	78	78	73	78
1,170	Monitor Sil...	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
11,000	††Moth. Lode.	27	27½	26	26½
5,000	†‡Newray M..	42	42	42	42
800	N. Y. & Hond. Ros. M. Co.	16	16	15½	15½
3,500	O'man Big J.	72	72	70	70
1,000	†Oatman Lex. (a prospect)	63	63	62	62
500	†Oatman South. (a prospect)	28	28	28	28
2,500	†‡Rex. Con.M.	13½	14	13½	14
1,800	†Roch. Mines.	58	58	57	57
500	††Round Mt..	46	46	46	46
700	†San Toy......	14	14½	14	14½
2,300	Std. Sil.-Lead	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
1,000	Stewart				
6,500	†‡Success M..	66	66	64	64
100	Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Tonopah Ext..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Tono. Mining.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
200	Tungsten of A.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200	United East'n	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
6,000	†‡U. S. Cont..	7	8	7	8
2,730	‡U.Verde Ext.	26½	26½	25½	26⅝
1,000	Unity Gold ..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	†West End	91	91	91	91
1,025	‡White Oaks..	5⅜	6	5½	5½
500	‡YuscaranCon.	⅞	1	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s	112	112½	112	112
16,000	Con. Ariz.S.5s	37	39	37	39
30,000	‡Cos.Oil6s,w.i.	106	106	105	106
45,000	‡Int. Mer.Mar. 6s, w. i......	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
18,000	‡Midvale S. 5s	95	95	94	94
25,000	‡Russian Govt. 6½s, w. i.	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday 300 shares Mitchell Motors sold at 66¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord...	18	18½	18	18½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b.	18½	19	18½	19
Holly Sugar........	47	50	47	50
Holly Sugar pf......	94	96	96	97
Lynn Phonograph....	5½	7	6½	6
Saxon Motor Car....	77	79	77	78
Standard Motors.....	5⅝	6½	5⅝	6½
United Drug.........	67	71	67	70
United Drug 1st pf..	48½	51½	50	53
United Drug 2d pf...	89	92	89	92
OIL GROUP.				
Houston	14	17	14	17
Midwest Refining....	62	64	63	65
Oklahoma Oil pf.....	¾	1	¾	1
Pierce Oil.........	12¼	13	12⅝	13¼
Tide Water Oil......	184	188	184	188
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
MINING STOCKS.				
Ariz. Copperfields...	40	45	44	45
Butte Cop. & Zinc..	5	5½	5	5½
Comstock Tunnel....	8	9	8	10
Crystal Copper......	⅞	1¼	⅞	1
BONDS.				
French Govt. new 5s.	98	100	..	..
Pierce Oil 6s........	80	82	80	82

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuhrsday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	65	70	65	70
American Brass	280	285	285	295
Atlas Powder........	160	168	160	170
Atlas Powder pf.....	99	101	98	101
Babcock & Wilcox...	114	116	115	116
Bliss (E. W.)........	560	575	560	575
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	192	205	190	200
Canadian Explosives..	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.........	820	840	820	840
Du Pont Pow., new.	250	257	259	262
Du Pont Pow., deb.	102	103	102	104
Hercules Powder....	330	345	335	345
Hercules Powder pf..	113	115	113½	115
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	155	170	165	170
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co....	555	565	555	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1550	1625	1550	1625

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Further development in all lines of business, with the promise of heavy crops, has strengthened the economic position of the country, as shown by the weekly returns of the trade reviews. Dun's says:

Both in its producing and distributing branches business is altogether larger and more wholesome than is generally realized. It is not because of speculation that bank clearings make such remarkable exhibits, and selling pressure in the securities markets is without special significance, in view of the unprecedented railway and industrial earnings. The economic position of the country grows stronger as increased crop yields are foreshadowed, and the tightening of the money situation, while a cause for some hesitancy in certain quarters, is a natural concomitant of the extensive trade development. A period of continuous warm weather has affected all retail lines favorably, reducing stocks that had accumulated as a result of previous backward conditions, and efforts to accelerate the movement of staple products by making sacrifices are less in evidence than usual.

Bradstreet's says:

Seasonal influences, which usually affect the larger lines during the heated spell, never were so negligible as now. Hot weather has made it uncomfortable for men in industry to work continuously at high speed, and at the same time the normal desire for vacations has probably cut down operations in many enterprises, but, notwithstanding this, a relatively noteworthy degree of activity prevails. Speculative buying, predicated heretofore on fears that there would not be enough materials to go around, has, however, largely disappeared, and the situation is all the healthier for this.

Bombay Discount Rate Cut.

BOMBAY, July 14.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. today.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	97½	98¾	5.20
Argen. Govt...6	Dec.15,'16	100	100½	3.95
Argen. Gvt. Disc.	Feb.21,'17	95¾	96½	5.30
Argen. Govt...6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt...6	May15,'20	100¼	100⅞	5.65
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	99¼	100¼	4.90
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.65
City of Q'bec.5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Q'bec5	Apr., 1920	99⅜	100½	4.80
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.95
Italian Govt..6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅞	100¼	5.00
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.10
Norweg. Gov..6	Feb., 1923	105⅛	107½	4.75
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅜	101⅛	1.50
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct., 1917	101⅛	103	3.75
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	99⅝	100¼	..
Prov. of N. B.5	Dec., 1919	99⅜	100¼	4.90
G. of N'f'l'd..5	July, 1919	99	99½	5.20
Prov. of Sask.5	Feb., 1918	99	99⅝	5.00
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	100⅛	101⅛	2.65
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	99	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.45
Am. Loco....5	July, 1916	100	101	4.00
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	99½	100½	5.75
Am. S. T. Co.5	Jan. 15,'19	96	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.54
Am. Thread...4	Jan., 1919	97½	98¼	4.50
Anacon. Cop..5	Mar., 1917	100¾	100⅞	4.06
A., T. & S. F.5	June, 1917	101⅛	101½	3.45
A. V. R.L.&P.6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	101⅛	102¼	5.50
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	99½	100⅛	4.95
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	98⅞	99½	5.40
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅛	101¼	5.80
C. P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	102⅛	103⅛	3.50
C., B. & Q....4	July, 1921	97⅞	98¼	4.40
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Chicago Elev.5	July, 1916	90	95	..
Cities Service.7	May, 1918	102	102⅝	..
Den. G. & E..6	Apr., 1917	101	101⅜	..
East. P. & L..5	Mar. 1,'18	96	98	7.00
Erie R. R. 5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.98
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.35
Hocking Val.5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100½	4.50
Inter. Harv....5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
L. Gas & El...6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101⅛	5.75
Mich. Ry. 6	June, 1919	101	101⅛	5.45
Min. Gen. E..6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	97½	99	..
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	96	98⅛	7.50
Morgan. & W.5	Dec., 1918	99⅛	100	5.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	99⅛	99½	4.57
N. Eng. Nav.6	May, 1917	99⅞	99⅞	6.15
Nor. S. Pow..5	Apr. 1,'41	98⅝	99⅞	5.00
Penn. Co....4½s	June-5,'21	100⅝	100⅞	4.30
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb.19,'19	95⅞	96¼	6.10
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	4.12
U.Ry.G. & E.5	Apr., 1919	98⅜	99⅛	5.30
U.S. P. S. Co.5	Apr., 1919	98½	100⅛	5.75
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
W'house El. & Mfg. Co..5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101	4.15
W. P. Trac...6	Mar., 1917	100¼	101⅝	4.90
Win. R.Arms.5	Mar., 1918	98⅛	98⅞	5.75
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅝	101	5.45

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
GRAND TRUNK: 1st week July	$1,155,029	$164,751
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE: 1st week July	1,037,650	106,640
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN: 1st week July	10,368	*463

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH and associated holding and operating companies in the United States, not including connected independent or sub-license companies, for May follow:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
May gross	21,746,353	19,366,759	2,379,594
Net aft. taxes	6,562,236	5,756,597	805,639
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,764,681	3,915,959	848,722
Sur. aft. divs.	1,836,660	1,182,285	654,375
5 mos. gross	105,500,128	94,763,470	10,736,658
Net aft. taxes	32,751,510	28,425,323	4,326,187
Sur. aft. chgs.	23,533,529	18,959,247	4,574,282
Sur. aft. divs.	9,085,145	5,631,406	3,453,739
THIRD AVENUE for June:			
Gross	985,245	945,286	39,958
Net aft. taxes	340,289	287,805	52,484
Sur. aft. chgs.	111,910	73,512	38,398
12 mos. gross	11,136,374	10,885,859	250,514
Net aft. taxes	3,498,111	3,178,645	319,466
Sur. aft. chgs.	904,242	604,043	300,199
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT:			
June gross	841,586	760,121	81,465
6 mos gross	4,951,979	4,547,408	404,571

Miscellaneous.

S. S. KRESGE & CO.:			
June sales	1,991,588	1,636,861	354,727
6 mos. sales	11,225,457	8,976,342	2,249,115

STANDARD OIL GROUP.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15¼	15¼	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	695	705	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line...	89	91	89	91
Chesebrough Mfg	320	330	320	330
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil......	320	325	320	325
Crescent Pipe Line..	40	42	39	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	83	88	83	88
Eureka Pipe Line....	208	214	208	214
Galena Signal Oil...	156	158	155	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line....	170	172	169	172
Indiana Pipe Line....	90	98	90	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	10	10½	10	10½
National Transit	14	15	14	15
New York Transit....	190	200	190	200
Northern Pipe Line..	96	100	96	100
Ohio Oil............	285	287	234	286
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	56	59	56	59
Pierce Oil	12¼	13	12⅝	13¼
Pierce Oil conv. 6s..	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas....	387	393	392	397
Prairie Pipe Line....	220	222	220	223
Solar Refining	265	275	265	275
Southern Pipe Line..	191	194	191	194
South Penn. Oil......	350	355	350	355
Southwestern Penn ..	105	110	105	110
Stand. Oil of Cal....	267	270	265	267
Stand. Oil of Ind....	568	572	567	570
Stand. Oil of Kan....	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	400	410	400	410
Stand. Oil of Neb....	345	355	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J...	523	526	524	526
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	203	205	203	205
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	365	375	375	385
Swan & Finch.......	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil.........	267	270	267	270
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.16
Andes	.11	Occidental Con.	.70
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.22
Bullion	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.18	Sierra Nevada	.32
Con. Cal. & Va	.09	Union Con.	.72
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.06	Jacket Con.	.01
Justice	.03		
TONOPAH.		Diamondf'd Daisy	.02
Belmont	4.00	Florence	.41
Halifax	.70	Goldfield Con.	.86
Jim Butler	.90	Goldfield Merger	.08
McNamara	.05	Jumbo Ext.	.76
Midway	.21	Kewanas	.09
Mizpah Ext.	.16	Lone Star	.03
Montana	.25	Red Lion	.26
North Star	.12	Silver Pick	.10
Rescue	.28	Spear Head	.05
Tonopah Ext.	5.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Big Jim	.70
West End	.91	Nevada Hills	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.39
Atlanta	.10	Rochester Mines	.56
Booth	.15	Round Mountain	.49
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.20
Comb. Fraction	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9⅛	9½	Isabella	18⅝	18⅞
Elkton	15	17	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso	79	81	Granite	65	69
Findlay	3⅞	4⅛	McKinney	33	40
Gold. Cycle	215	218	Portland	164	170
Gold Sov.	3⅝	4	Vindicator	210	[illegible]

NEW CHECK SYSTEM IN EFFECT TODAY

Country-Wide Plan for Collections Second in Importance Only to Reserve Banks.

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS EFFECTS

Deputy Governor R. H. Treman Asserts That Reduced Cost Will Be of General Benefit.

The new country-wide system for collecting bank checks will be inaugurated today by the Federal Reserve banks. As part of the developmnnt of the new currency system the collection of checks at par is considered by officers of the reserve system as second in importance only to the opening of the twelve banks in November, 1914. Speaking of its effects, R. H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, says:

"The use of checks instead of currency for the payment of debts is a custom that now prevails almost universally throughout the United States. For this reason the question of effecting the prompt and economical collection of checks, especially those payable at a distance, has been for years past a problem of ever-increasing difficulty, the complexity of which has been growing with the development of the country's business.

"The banks themselves have usually made arrangements with each other for these collections, which in many cases have not been entirely satisfactory. The routes chosen have often been roundabout, thus necessitating a waste of time in collecting the items, and some abuses have grown up in connection therewith, so that these arrangements have never produced a simple, comprehensive, and scientific plan, such as is now contemplated by the plan inaugurated by the Federal Reserve Board.

"The new system is of importance to every one who receives out-of-town checks, or has out-of-town remittances to make. The reduced cost of check collections will be of general benefit. The actual and proper cost of transfer of money between points will be more equitably distributed, that is, some items formerly collected free will properly carry a small charge, while items on which heretofore somewhat excessive charges have been made will now bear a charge approximately equivalent to actual cost of collection.

"There will be less money tied up in the mails, and each community generally will probably benefit by the retention in the local banks of funds which have hitherto been transferred to the larger cities as a necessary incident to the existing collection arrangements.

"This new collection system is only one of many benefits which the operation of the Federal Reserve System will bring to the business interests of the country, and which will inevitably result in better nd more scientific banking methods. The country has already benefited through the freedom from currency panics which the Federal Reserve act has insured, and the greater stability in the supply and cost of credit which the system is bringing about.

"In order to bring about this needed reform, the national banks and the State banks which are co-operating with the Federal Reserve System are called upon to forego the income from 'exchange' charges which they have been receiving for remitting for checks drawn upon themselves. This will result in a general revision of the relations between the banks and that class of depositors whose accounts have been carried at an actual loss to the bank. These depositors will undoubtedly be asked either to keep their balances sufficiently large to compensate the bank for the services rendered, or to pay the bank a reasonable, though nominal, sum for such services, so that the bank will not be required to perform any service at a loss. Many bank depositors probably fail to realize the items of cost in banking. For instance, every check passing through the average-size bank costs from 2 to 3 cents to handle, and this is typical of similar small items of expense which have entailed some loss, the aggregate of which is quite large.

"The various changes made necessary in the banks in the development of this banking system, which is producing results so advantageous to the country, have entailed upon the member banks some losses of revenue, and the business community should properly be expected to share the cost of the evolution of the system."

DEFENDS STATE INSURANCE.

Industrial Fund Declared to be Solvent and Sound.

Answering a recent assertion of W. C. Cowles, Vice President of the Travelers Insurance Company, that the State insurance fund was actually on the verge of insolvency, Henry D. Sayer, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, in an open letter yesterday declared that this was far from the truth.

Secretary Sayer denounces the statement as "offensive and reprehensible." He also charges that Mr. Cowles was guilty of a "malicious perversion" of the plain intent of an address made by Commissioner Lyon at a recent convention of city officials in Syracuse, when Lyon advised municipalities to put their insurance with the State fund, and thus assist in building up the fund.

"In view of the misleading construction placed upon the remarks of Commissioner Lyon," the Secretary writes, "the commission takes this opportunity to assert that the State Insurance Fund is absolutely sound and solvent. The financial statement of Dec. 31, 1915, shows total assets of $1,353,089.07, including investments of $1,059,824.91, and cash deposits of $207,831.40. The loss reserve amounted to $906,848.16; the unearned premium reserve, $68,791.46; the catastrophe reserve, $145,729.33, and the surplus to policy holders, $231,670.12.

"The loss reserves have been computed, according to an actual estimate of the liabilities on outstanding claims."

WESTERN PACIFIC RELEASED

Railroad Passes Out of Receiver's Hands—Policy of Expansion Planned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14. — The Western Pacific Railroad passed out of the hands of a receiver at midnight last night and Charles M. Levey, as President and General Manager assumed control today.

Announcement that the final change had been made is on the way today to all railroad companies of the United States, and notice was given to all employes that they would be continued in the service of the company.

"There is now nothing to do," said President Levey, "but to go ahead with the policy of construction and expansion which has been mapped out. This will be pushed as ast as men can work."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot......	38.25	39.00	38.00	39.00
Lead	..	6.40	..	6.40
Spelter	9.25	..	9.00	..
Antimony	..	15.00	15.00	..
Quicksilver	*83.00	..	*83.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No.2Xfdy..	19.75	20.25	19.75	20.25

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot..........	91	0	0	90	10	0
Copper, futures.......	89	10	0	89	0	0
Tin, spot............	169	0	0	169	15	0
Tin, futures.........	169	15	0	170	15	0
Spelter	47	0	0	45	5	0
Lead	28	5	0	28	5	0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	126	127	126	127
American Cigar pf....	99	100	99	100
Conley Foil	300	340	300	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf........	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M....	120	140	120	140
MacAndrews & F.......	174	175	174	175
MacAndrews & F. pf..	100	101	100	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob..	230	234	230	234
R. J. Reynolds Tob...	500	507	500	507
R.J.Reynolds Tob.pf..	121	123	121	123

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	92	92	92	92
530	Alaska Gold ..	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
10	Allouez	59½	59½	59½	59½
4,141	Am. Zinc	31	34	31	34
685	Am. Zinc pf..	62	63¼	62	63
215	Ariz. Com.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
815	Butte & Sup..	64¼	66	63¼	63¾
195	Cal. & Ariz..	66½	67	66	67
16	Cal. & Hecla..	519	520	515	515
250	Chile Copper..	19⅜	19¾	19⅜	19¾
670	Copper Range.	55⅝	56¼	55½	56
210	East Butte ..	11½	11½	11½	11½
48	Granby	79	79½	79	79½
94	Hancock	11½	11½	11	11
100	Helvetia	30	30	30	30
5	Inspiration ..	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
205	Island Creek..	45½	45½	45	45½
440	Isle Royale ..	25	25	25	25
5	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
250	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3½	3½
65	Lake	10	10	9½	9½
70	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
135	Mass. Con	10½	11½	10	11½
855	Mohawk	80⅝	81½	80	80
140	New Arc	5	5	4⅝	4⅞
1,065	North Butte..	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½
20	NorthLake ...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
23	Old Coloney ..	1½	1½	1½	1½
125	Old Dominion.	60½	61	60	60
95	Osceola	70	70	70	70
70	Quincy	82	82½	81	81
2	Ray	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
198	Shannon	7½	7½	7½	7½
95	South Lake ..	5	5	4½	4½
10	St. Mary's L..	72	72	72	72
72	Sup. & Boston	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
50	Superior	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
90	Trinity	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,500	Tuolumne	36c	36c	36c	36c
1,170	U. S. Smelter.	66⅝	67¼	65½	67¼
404	U. S. Sm. pf..	49¾	50¼	49⅝	49⅞
50	Utah Apex ...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Utah Con	12½	12½	12½	12½
25	Utah Copper..	75⅛	75⅛	75	75
75	Utah Metal ..	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
60	Winona	4½	5	4½	4⅞
65	Wolverine	48	49	48	49

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Boston Elev ..	75	75	75	75
4	Boston & Me..	45	46	45	45½
10	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	110	110	110	110
25	Fitchburg pf..	79	79	78½	78½
2	Mass. Electric.	5	5	5	5
154	New Haven...	60	60¼	60	60
11	West End pf..	70	70	70	70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
22	Am.Agr.Ch.pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
5	Amoskeag ...	70	70	70	70
100	Am.Pneu.Serv.	2	2	2	2
50	Am. Pneu.S.pf.	13	13	13	13
15	Am. Sugar pf..	117	117	116	116
128	Am. T. & T...	129¼	129⅜	129	129⅜
76	Am.Woolen pf.	95	95	94¾	95
6,550	A., G. & W. I.	61¼	61⅝	61	61⅝
215	Cuban Cement.	23½	23½	23½	23½
18	Edison	238	239	238	239
50	Ga.Ry. & Elec.	128	128	128	128
20	Gen. Elec	164	164	164	164
70	Int. Buttonhole	3½	3½	3½	3½
11	Mass. Gas ...	79½	80	79½	80
6	Mass. Gas pf..	83½	83½	82	82
5	N. E. Cot.Yarn	25	25	25	25
31	N. E. Cot.Y.pf.	50	50	50	50
67	Pullman	163	163	163	163
135	Swift	134	134	133½	133½
65	Torrington ...	44	44	44	44
15	Torrington pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
245	United Fruit..	153	154½	153	154½
506	U. Shoe Mach.	52½	52⅝	52	52½
25	U. Shoe M. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½
240	U. S. Steel...	84	84⅛	83⅞	84⅛
830	Ventura Oil ...	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91½	91¼	91½
1,000	Am.T.& T.4½s.	108½	108½	108½	108½
6,000	A., G. & W.I.5s	82	82	82	82
1,000	Boston Elev.4s	84	84	84	84
1,000	N. E.Tel.5s,'32.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,500	Swift 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
24,000	U.S.Smelter 6s.	110⅞	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Radiator..	397	397	397	397
20	Am. Ship	41	41	40½	40½
155	Booth Fish. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½
90	Chi. Pneu. T..	67⅝	68	67⅝	68
4	Chi. T. & T...	246	249	246	249
5	Com. Edison..	148	148	148	148
5	Dia. Match....	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
230	Lindsay Light.	21	21	20⅞	21
203	Mont. W. pf...	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
110	Carbon	172	172	168	168
100	Carbon pf	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
275	People's Gas...	101	101⅛	101	101
105	Sears-Roebuck.	188	188	188	188
40	Sears-Roe. pf.	126	126	126	126
997	Stewart War..	99	99⅛	98⅞	99
50	Swift & Co....	134	134	134	134
10	Carbide	181	181	181	181
40	Deere pf......	90	90	90	90

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Chi. City Rys.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Met. gold 4s...	71½	71½	71½	71½
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,000	Sulsberger 6s..	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
3,000	Swift 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
135	Balt. Tube....	119½	119½	119	119
10	Balt. Tube pf..	97½	97½	97½	97½
25	Con. Power....	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114½
20	Con. Pow. pf.	115	115	114½	114½
1,805	Cosden Ref....	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	23¾
2,330	Cosden O. & G.	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
1,095	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	5	5	5
197	David. Chem...	48⅜	48⅜	47½	48
40	First Nat. Bk.	140	140	137	137
50	Houston Oil pf.	60	60	60	60
25	Mer.& Mec.Bk.	28	28	28	28
25	Pa. W. & P...	76	76¼	76	76¼
530	Way. O. & G.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Rys. 5s...	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
55,000	Cosden Ref. 6s.	120	120	115½	116⅛
33,000	Cos. O. & G.6s.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Fairmont & C. Trac. 5s....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Ga.,Car.,No.5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Merch. & M. Tran. 6s....	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,200	Un. Ry. fdg.5s.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
17,000	Un. Ry. inc.4s.	61	61	61	61

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Cambria Iron..	44½	44½	44½	44½
100	C., M. & S. P.	96	96	96	96
30	Electric Stor...	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½
200	Erie	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35⅜
5	Gen. Asp. pf...	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
100	Inspiration ..	47	47	47	47
22	Ins. Co., N. A.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
5	Key. Tel. pf...	68	68	68	68
280	Lake S. Corp..	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
240	Lehigh Nav....	75	75	74¾	74¾
110	Lehigh Val....	78¼	78¼	78	78
450	Pennsylvania..	57⅛	57⅛	57	57⅛
5	Pa. Salt Mfg...	97	97	97	97
67	P. Co. cum.pf.	40½	40⅝	40	40
285	Phil. Electric.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
720	P. R. T. t. c.	18⅞	19	18⅝	18⅝
10	Ray Con.....	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
510	Reading	95	95	94⅝	94⅝
50	Ton. Belmont.	4½	4½	4½	4½
250	Ton. Mining..	6	6	6	6
7	Union Trac...	43	43	43	43
15	U. Gas Imp...	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
3,880	U. S. Steel...	83⅞	84⅛	83⅞	84⅛
10	Utah Copper..	76	76	76	76
50	W. Iron & St.	9½	9½	9½	9½
175	W.Cramp&Sons	74	74	74	74

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,100	A. G. & E. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	E. & P. Tr. 4s.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Key.Tel. 1st 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	L. Val. gen. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½
8,000	L.V. gen. 4½s.	100	100	99⅞	100
2,000	L. V. con. 6s..	111	111	111	111
19,000	Penn. gen.4½s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Penn. con.4½s.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
6,000	P.,W. & B. 4s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Reading gen.4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
1,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s..	102	102	102	102
3,000	Stand. Gas. 6s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Am. W. Glass M.	57¼	57⅜	57¼	57¼
20	Consolidated Ice..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
250	Columbia Gas.....	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
50	Harbison Walker.	95	95	95	95
85	Ind. Brewing pf..	19⅝	19⅝	19	19
75	Mfrs. Light & H.	51	51	51	51
680	Nat. Fireproofing	7¼	7¼	7	7
110	Ohio Fuel	46	46	45⅝	45⅝
10	Ohio Fuel Oil....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
60	Pitts. Brewing....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Pittsburgh Coal..	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
10	Pitts. Plate Glass.	119	119	119	119
680	Pure Oil	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
10	Un. Switch & S..	114	114	114	114
10	U. S. Glass.....	30	30	30	30
120	Westing. A. B....	140	140	140	140
275	Westing. Electric	54	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1¼	Iron Cap.	8⅛	8⅝
Am. Oil	.23	.25	Iron C. pf.	6	6¼
B. St. Gas.	.12	.15	Iron Bloss.	1⅛	1⅜
Begole	.80	.95	Jerome V.	1⅛	1¼
Bingham	.10	.11	Majestic	.60	.62
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Mex. Mets.	.32	.36
Bost. Ariz.	2	2⅛	La Rose	.60	.65
Bost. Corb.	.70	.75	Moj. Tung.	3⅞	4
Bost. Ely.	.90	.95	N. L. & Z.	1⅜	1½
Bost. Mon.	.75	.77	Nev. Doug.	1	1⅛
Butte Lon.	.65	.67	N. Cornelia	12⅞	13⅛
Cal. Corbin	3	4	N. Baltic	..	1½
Calaveras	4⅝	5	N. U. Bing.	.50	1
Champion	8	10	Nixon	.32	.35
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Ohio Cop.	.10	.14
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅜	Oneco	.80	.90
Con. Cop.	2⅛	2⅜	Onondaga	1	1¼
Crown Res.	.50	.60	Pilot Butte	.08	.11
Cortez	.40	.50	Rilla	.18	.21
Eagle. B.B.	1⅝	1⅞	Rochester	3¼	3⅜
Fortuna	.20	.28	S'west M.	1	1⅛
Gold Lake.	.20	.28	Truro St.	2½	3
Homa Oil	.90	.95	U. V. Ext.	26⅛	26⅜
Houghton	1⅛	1⅛	Yukon G.	2	2⅛
Humboldt	1⅜	2			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
140	Am. L. & T.	376	370	370	375
876	Cities Serv..	†345	318	320	321
611	Cities Ser. pf.	88¼	87	87¼	87⅜
725	Commonw'lth.	86½	86	86	86½
650	Com'w'lth pf.	65½	64¼	64¼	65½
5	Gas & E. Sec.	315	315	305	325
4	Int. El. Corp.	30	30	30	36
210	Rep. R. & L.	38	37	37½	38
170	Toledo Trac..	52	51	51¼	52
	BONDS.				
$60,000	Com'w'lth 6s.	103	102	102	103
2,000	H. L. & R. 5s	83	83	80	85
4,000	P. Shoals Pr. Co. 1952 5s.	86½	86¼	86⅜	86⅝

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities	5	12
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	77	80
Adirondack Electric Power	23½	26
American Gas Co.	120	123
American G. & E. pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction pf.	109½	111
American Power & Light	68	70
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
American Public Utilities	42	47
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
American W. W. & E.	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	17
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	77	81
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf.	99½	100½
Columbus Electric pf.	75	..
Connecticut Power pf.	92	95
Dallas Electric notes	98⅝	99½
Dayton P. & L.	60	64
†Dayton Power & Light pf.	95½	96½
Eastern Texas Electric	61	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
Elec. Bond Dep. pf.	85	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Empire Dis. E.	88½	93
Federal Light & Traction	11	13
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	49
Galveston-Houston Electric	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	..	77½
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	97	102
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	94
Lincoln G. & E.	50	..
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	42
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	87	88
Northern Texas Electric	57	62
Northern Texas Electric pf.	85	87
Ozark P. & W.	46	50
Pacific G. & E.	57	58
Pacific G. & E. pf.	87	88½
Public S. Inv. Co. pf.	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	16⅝	18⅛
Puget Sound Traction pf.	50	55
Pennsylvania Light Co.	30	35
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	78	83
Railway & Light Sec. pf.	96	..
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	72	75
Securities Corp. General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	93	94
Southern California Edison pf.	105	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	15½	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	39	40
Tampa Electric	132	137
Tenn. Railway & Light pf.	50	51
Union Gas & Electric 1st pf.	70	73
Union Gas & Electric 2d pf.	15	17
United Light & Railways	48	52
United Light & Railways pf.	74	75
United Gas & Electric	14	17
Western Power	19	21
Western Power pf.	68	69

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Power 6s, 1921	99½	100½
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	92½
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Denver G. & E. 6s	101	102
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	97	99
Denver Gas & E. ref. 5s	101	101⅝
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	91	94
Empire Gas & F. 6s	99⅝	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	94
Great Lake Power 6s, 1921-28	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	97½	100
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98	99
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s	77	77⅝
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98⅜	98⅝
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	91	94
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	90
Railway & L. Sec., Ser. 5s	86½	..
Seattle El. con. 5s	94	97
Tampa El. 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91	94

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A general and sharp rally took place in the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There had been a fresh outbreak of weakness after the opening. Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and other "war stocks" were driven down to new low figures for the movement and Mexican Petroleum and Reading were specially weak features for a time.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Allis-Chalmers..	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20
50	Allis-Chal. pf...	72½	72½	72½	72½
1,220	Am. Beet Sugar	87½	89	86	89
1,140	American Can...	53⅜	54⅝	52⅝	54⅝
210	Am. Car & F....	52⅞	53⅞	52⅞	53⅞
40	Am. Ice Sec....	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
220	Am. Linseed....	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1,690	Am. Locomotive	60⅛	60½	58	60⅜
480	Am. Smelting...	91¼	92½	91¼	92¼
20	Am. Steel Fdy..	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
40	Am. Woolen....	43	43	43	43
160	American Zinc..	32¼	33⅝	30¼	33⅝
9,170	Anaconda	79½	79½	77½	78⅝
1,040	Baldwin Loco...	69⅝	69⅞	65⅞	68⅞
120	Balt. & Ohio...	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
50	Brooklyn R. T..	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
320	Butte & Sup....	64	65½	63⅜	65½
90	Can. Pacific....	177⅜	177⅞	176⅞	176⅞
240	Cent. Leather...	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
140	Ches. & Ohio...	61	61	60⅛	60⅛
270	C., M. & St. P..	96	96¼	95⅛	95⅛
570	Col. Fuel & I...	42¼	43	41¼	42¼
20	Corn Products..	14	14	14	14
6,280	Crucible Steel...	67⅜	67⅜	63½	66¼
10	Den. & R. G. pf	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
240	Dist. Securities.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
370	Erie	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
140	Goodrich Co....	71⅝	72½	71	71⅝
30	Gt. North'n ore.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
590	Inspiration Cop.	47⅛	48	46⅛	47⅛
10	Int. Mer. Mar..	23	23	23	23
4,280	Int. Mer. M. pf.	83⅛	84⅛	81⅝	84⅛
60	Int. Nickel	45⅜	45⅜	45	45
10	Kan. City So...	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
110	Ken. Copper....	45⅜	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜
20	Lack. Steel.....	67	67	67	67
50	Lee Rubber.....	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
70	Lehigh Valley...	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	78
480	Maxwell Motor.	70⅝	73⅛	70⅝	73⅛
3,780	Mex. Petrol....	96	97⅝	94⅞	97⅞
70	Miami Copper..	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
20	Nevada Cons...	16	16	16	16
70	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	60	60	59⅞	59⅞
10	Nor. & West...	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
22	Pennsylvania...	57	57⅛	57	57⅛
20	Ray Copper....	21	21	21	21
4,880	Reading	96	97⅛	94⅝	97
120	Rep. Iron & S.	42½	42⅝	42	42⅝
50	So. Pacific.....	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
50	Southern Ry....	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	24
3,830	Studebaker	121½	125⅛	121½	125⅛
920	Tenn. Copper...	28⅝	28⅝	24⅛	25⅛
720	Union Pacific..	137⅝	138⅛	137⅝	137⅞
40	United Fruit...	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜
840	U. S. I. Alcohol.	102⅛	105⅜	99⅛	104
320	U. S. Rubber...	51½	51⅝	51	51
8,760	U. S. Steel.....	83⅞	84⅛	83⅛	84¼
90	Utah Copper...	74⅞	75⅞	74⅞	75⅞
20	U. S. S. & M...	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
470	West'house El.	53⅞	54⅛	52⅞	54⅛
20	Willys Overland	62⅝	65⅛	62⅝	65⅛
	MINING STOCKS.				
750	Goldfield Cons.	.87	.89	.87	.89
500	Golden Cycle..	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
400	Jim Butler....	.84	.84	.84	.84
600	Jumbo Ext	.75	.76	.75	.76
275	Portland	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
400	Sierra Nev....	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Silver Pick....	.11	.11	.11	.11
250	Tonopah Ext..	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40
300	Union Cons ...	.75	.75	.75	.75
1,000	White Caps....	.19	.19	.19	.19

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'28	4 @4½	4.40	4.15
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'28	4½	4.35	4.15
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.75	4.45
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.35	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.30
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.33	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.38	4.12
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@6	4.65	4.40
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'26	5	4.70	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.33	4.12
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.35

DETAILS OF FRENCH LOAN.

Syndicate Members to Get $95,000,000 of Collateral Notes at 96.

The $95,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. collateral notes of the American Foreign Securities Company, which a powerful banking group will issue in connection with the loan of $100,000,000 to France, will be sold to the syndicate members at 96, it was reported yesterday. They are to be dated Aug. 1, and will mature Aug. 1, 1919.

Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually, and they are subject to redemption on Feb. 1, 1917, at 101½ and interest; or on Aug. 1, 1917, or on Feb. 1, 1918, at 101 and interest; or on Aug. 1, 1918, or Feb. 1, 1919, at 100½ and interest.

The collateral indenture will provide for substitution of securities, and will contain provisions to prevent a depreciation in value of the collateral through substitution or withdrawal. If the market quotations for the collateral should decline the French Government will deposit additional collateral to keep the value of the deposited securities at all times at $120,000,000. The notes may be converted at maturity at the option of the bankers into French Government twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds.

JUNE COTTON CENSUS OUT.

570,466 Bales Used Against 514,655 in Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton used during June was 570,466 bales, exclusive of linters, and for the eleven months ending with June, 5,906,039 bales, the Census Bureau today announced. Those figures compare with 514,655 bales used in June last year, and 5,100,516 bales in the eleven months period.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,824,620 bales, compared with 1,623,526 last year, and in public storage and at compresses, 1,329,636, compared with 2,065,612 last year. Cotton spindles active during June numbered 32,259,396, compared with 31,226,001 last year. Cotton exported in June was 546,458 bales, compared with 323,140 last year, and for the eleven months, 5,708,989 bales, compared with 8,300,086 last year. Cotton imported amounted to 16,100 bales, compared with 39,178 last year, and for the eleven months, 430,325 bales, compared with 346,619 last year.

No statistics of linters was announced.

Jersey Railways Increase Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—The Board of Public Utility Commissioners today granted permission to the Public Service Corporation to issue $3,000,000 additional capital stock. To pay its indebtedness to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for money advanced, the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad was authorized to issue $1,945,050 of capital stock. The West Jersey is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 14. — Forty-five corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $3,855,600, were chartered today. They include:

John H. Meyer & Co., Inc., New Rochelle, silk, cotton fabrics, $1,000,000; S. C. Steinhardt, J. T. Neff, H. G. Warland, Stamford, Conn.

The Surface Combustion Co., Inc., ovens, furnaces, fuel burning apparatus, apparatuses for burning gaseous mixtures, liquid, and other fuels, $500,000; R. C. Adams, N. M. Goodlett, W. B. Greeley, 38 Park Row.

Elmira Chamber of Commerce Home-Building Corpn., Elmira, realty, $200,000; S. G. H. Turner, J. D. McCann, E. O. Eldredge, Elmira.

Ritchie & Cornell, Inc., Millbrook, ready-to-wear and made-to-order clothing, $750,000; C. Frenkel, D. B. Cornell, J. W. Ritchie, 1,387 Broadway, Manhattan.

Lockwood Trade Journal Co., Inc., publishers, printers, newspaper, trade paper, $300,000; A. S. Wilmurt, L. R. Palmer, J. D. Maley, Daytona, Fla.

Products Dispensing Co., Inc., apparatus for dispensing butter, butter products, $200,000; G. A. Brewster, W. K. Zweeres, N. Kavgas, 162 East 90th St.

I. Sekine Co., Inc., brushes, combs, brush material, animal hair, dyestuffs, $200,000; A. Kaplan, E. M. Noon, I. Sekine, Freeport.

Kemsley, Millbourn & Co., limited patents, inventions, personal property, realty, trucking, contracting, stevedore, storage, 1,500 shares no par value, to carry on business with $150,000; A. Sulina, R. R. Millbourn, ... E. Kemsley, 12 West 56th St.

Amson Furtsch, Inc., goods, commodities, merchandise, $75,000; N. E. Schelbach, M. Brown, S. Furtsch, 52 Leland Av., New Rochelle.

Careful Steam Laundry Co., Inc., $50,000; I. Smith, J. Weiss, I. Levrie, 117 South 14th St., Newark, N. J.

Gahran-Pinchbeck Co., Inc., Albany, autos, garage, $25,000; F. D. and A. M. Gahran, F. W. Pinchbeck, 11 Seneca St., Albany, N. Y.

Stoco Products, Inc., Jamaica, mineral compounds, products, by-products, $25,000; W. W. Hutchinson, J. Rush, F. L. Camm, Jr., 108 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

The Kensington Improvement Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, development, management, $50,000; G. M. Rogers, F. C. Howard, M. W. Comstock, Buffalo.

Arnold & Co., Inc., Ogdensburg, brewery plant, $30,000; W. Johnson, C. M. Brownlow, J. H. Collins, Ogdensburg.

Applied Knowledge Corp., Yonkers, realty, construction, stocks, bonds, $15,000; C. W. Hodgson, M. J. Hazelton, F. E. Kaula, Yonkers.

J. C. Hoffman, Inc., paper tubes, boxes, containers, wood pulp, lumber products, $25,000; C. Hamel, C. B. Williams, J. C. Hoffman, 449 East 164th St.

Edwin Horrax, Inc., notions, factory broker, commission, $20,000; A. McGrath, J. E. Horrax, F. Zimmer, Jr., 35 East 20th St.

Gerry-Fuller Corp., patented articles, machinery devices, appliances, $10,000; L. M. Dietrich, C. Fuller, J. L. Gerry, 12 Broadway.

Leading Waist House, Inc., ladies' garments, $10,000; R. Saturnansky, M. and H. Shakin, 165 Floyd St., Brooklyn.

The Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, Inc., silks, dry goods, $10,000; D. Spero, R. J. Pressman, C. M. Oppenheimer, Freeport.

Winston Films, Inc., exploit motion films, acquire Henry J. Brock contract, $10,000; A. R. May, A. E. Bryan, E. M. James, 515 West 156th St.

Cayas Co., Inc., poultry, livestock, dairy products, $10,000; S. D. Aravanis, S. Goodman, A. J. Calopoulos, 1,476 Broadway.

Columbia Conditioning Co., Inc., sponging, conditioning cloths, fabrics, $10,000; B. Glaxon, H. Moritz, E. Greenberg, 600 West 165th St.

National Deposit Check Co., Inc., promotion contracts with banks for increasing deposits, and for giving cash discount by merchants, $10,000; R. Quennell, L. G. Ball, J. M. Bell, Rutherford, N. J.

Kotzen Lumber Corporation, Brooklyn, lumber, timber, bricks, stone, realty, $10,000; B. J. Bennett, D. Brody, A. Kotzen, 784 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

D. M. Levy Estate, Inc., realty, mercantile, $9,000; A. and J. Levy, I. Hersog, 157 West 119th St.

Lifelike Pictures Corporation, machinery, appliances, $5,000; A. J. Brook, F. G. Braun, J. F. Jacobs, 111 Broadway.

The Schadow Silk Co., Inc., silk, wool, other textiles, $10,000; L. Rayvid, W. Ressfeld, H. S. Schadow, 1,341 40th St., Brooklyn.

Dachtera—Opticians, Inc., opticians, optical supplies, cameras, $5,000; S. Shereff, S. Roman, H. Kelly, 188 Claremont Av.

The Kuntzsch Co., Inc., Syracuse, department store, $5,000; W. F. Quinn, D. L. and I. B. Kuntzsch, Syracuse.

Mansol Co., Inc., millinery, ladies' hats, $5,000; L. B. Cohen, I. Weinreib, S. C. Cohen, 62 West 82d St.

Far Rockaway Homes Corporation, Inwood, realty, $5,000; H. Mero, L. Miller, W. Willett, 1,994 Mott Av., Far Rockaway.

Greenpoint Holding Corporation, realty, construction, merchandise, $10,000; S. D. Ward, F. Wolf, J. H. English, 357 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

Quality Meat and Provision Co., Inc., groceries, meat, provisions, $5,000; A. G. Streitwolf, J. H. Leddy, W. J. Graham, 383 Wadsworth Av.

H. O. Phillips, Inc., Yonkers, millinery, ladies' clothing, $5,000; S. P. and H. O. Phillips, 385 Fort Washington Av.

Authorization: Bermingham & Prosser Co., Inc., paper products, establish plants, $30,000. Representative, W. P. Bermingham, 347 Fifth Av., New York.

Capital increases: Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, $400,000 to $1,500,000; Manhattan Desk Co., New York, $10,000 to $30,000; Phenol Products Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; The Stratford Securities Corp'n, Rochester, $6,000 to $250,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Union Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc., New York; Codorus Realty Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.—Charters filed:

Joseph Fisch Hat Company, Newark, manufacture hats, $100,000; Joseph Fisch, Fannie Fisch, and Moses Adler.

Shinn, Gibson & Ball, Newark, manufacture jewelry, $25,000; Frank C. Shinn, Frank B. Gibson, New York; Charles C. Ball, Irvington.

Walsh Ewingville Realty Company, 78 Pennington Avenue, Trenton, deal in and develop real estate, $25,000; John E. Walsh, Ellen Walsh, John F. Walsh.

Civilization Film Corporation, (amended certificate.) Hoboken, conduct moving picture exchanges, booking agencies, and produce motion picture plays, $125,000; Frank G. Hall, George A. Enright, Harry T. Hall, Hoboken.

Astor Trust Company

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET

Condition as of June 30th, 1916

Capital
$1,250,000.00

Surplus and Profits
$1,712,499.11

Deposits
$31,805,694.83

Total Resources
$35,036,815.36

Arrangements may be made for interest on deposits

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Safe Deposit Vaults

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Semi-Annual Report on Condition of

Clarence C. Perpall & Co.

Gentlemen:—

As a result of our examination of your affairs as of June 30, 1916, we beg to report as follows:

All cash and securities on hand were proved by actual count; your balances with banks were verified by certificates received from the several depositories; statements were sent to brokers and customers and replies have been received from a majority thereof confirming the correctness of their accounts on your books.

We hereby certify that we found your accounts and records well and accurately kept and all securities properly accounted for, and that the condition of your business as of June 30, 1916, on a liquidating basis, after excluding from consideration all unprotected customers, accounts, shows the full capital unimpaired, and a remaining surplus on hand.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD
July 10, 1916. Certified Public Accountants.

Clarence C. Perpall & Co.

ODD LOT *Specialists*

Members:
Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Chicago Board of Trade

Our books are audited twice a year by certified public accountants

50 Broad St., New York

Adjourned Sale of Rubber Factory

THE B & R RUBBER COMPANY

NORTH BROOKFIELD, MASS.

Manufacturers of Soles, Heels & Mechanical Rubber Goods

By order of the United States Court, the property and assets of The B & R Rubber Company were offered for sale at public auction on June 29, 1916, and were knocked down, subject to confirmation by the Court, for $228,000.

At the hearing before the Court on confirmation an offer was made higher than $228,000, and the Court has directed the Receivers to call for further bids at adjourned sale on Wednesday, July 19, 1916, at 11:30 A. M., on the premises of the Company in North Brookfield, Massachusetts.

The property consists of a fully-equipped, well-organized, busy-day-and-night rubber factory, and includes land, factory buildings, equipment, raw material, finished products, cash and accounts receivable.

As announced at the sale on June 29, the cash then on hand amounted to approximately $48,571, accounts receivable then due to approximately $73,391 face value, and the estimated merchandise inventory to $70,000.

The sale is to be made as of June 29, 1916, and the result of operations from that date is to be at the risk of the purchaser. The sale is made subject to decree of Court dated May 13, 1916, and to further terms and conditions to be announced at the sale.

No bid will be received of less than $233,000.

Any bidder must deposit, before bidding, cash or certified check for $25,000, to be applied on account of the purchase price if the bid is successful.

Opportunity to inspect the property offered for sale and all further pertinent information will be given upon application to the Receivers at the office of the Company, at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, or to counsel for the Receivers.

CLARENCE A. EVANS,
CHARLES S. BURGESS,
Receivers of the B & R Rubber Company.

Warren, Garfield, Whiteside & Lamson,
30 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Counsel for the Receivers.

Auctioneer—SAFFORD C. KENDALL, Worcester, Mass.

New York, July 12, 1916.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Corn Exchange Bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of four (4%) per cent. was declared payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 31, 1916.

FREDERICK T. MARTIN,
Vice President.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
NEW YORK, JULY 13, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent. payable August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20, 1916.

JOHN WILLIAMS, TREASURER.

LAUREL OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 13, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½%), payable July 25, 1916, to stockholders of record July 20, 1916.

J. O. CLARK, Treasurer.

France and Her Friends.

Whitney Warren in an article in the Magazine Section of tomorrow's New York Times points out how France can win over remaining neutrals. Order today.—Advt.

HOUSE PREPARES TO END ITS WORK

Will Pass Campaign and Rate Bills Today and Then Play Truant.

SENATE CAUCUS CALLED

Democrats to Decide on Future Legislative Policy—Republicans Will Adopt No Obstructive Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Representative Claude Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader of the House, brought word to his colleagues today that President Wilson had no further legislative program. After passing the Rucker bill for publicity of campaign contributions and the Newlands resolution, providing for an investigation by a commission of the question of transportation and railroad rates, the House members may prepare for a loafing spell.

Both the Campaign Publicity and Transportation Investigation bills are scheduled to go through the House tomorrow. There will be an exodus on Monday of House members who want to go back to their homes and repair political fences which have been neglected during the past six months. When the Senate completes consideration of the Supply and National Defense measure the absentee members of the House will be called back to vote on conference reports.

The President talked with Mr. Kitchin today regarding the practically completed work of the House, and it is understood expressed his satisfaction with the record made by the lower body. The Administration leaders appreciate the fact that many members have important political campaigns on, and quite a number of Republican and Democratic members are expected to put in two or three weeks on the stump while the Senate continues work. oS far as the House is concerned, its leaders say it is in shape to adjourn within a week's time.

It is planned that legislation by unanimous consent shall be the order after next Monday, and there will be no roll calls.

The President is understood to have expressed a desire that the House shall pass the bill amending and codifying the campaign publicity laws. This bill was discussed again in a desultory way today and a vote will be taken tomorrow. It is also arranged that the Newlands resolution, which was approved in the Senate several months ago, is to be approved by the House before members absent themselves.

The President agreed some time ago that action should be taken on the Newlands resolution, although it has not been understood in the House that the President insisted upon its adoption at this session. Inasmuch, however, as it has been regarded as a part of the Administration program, the House leaders have decided to dispose of it and clear the calendars of all save comparatively minor legislation.

Democrats of the Senate will caucus tomorrow night on the legislative program for the remainder of the session. Some Democratic Senators are making urgent appeals for consideration of special measures not included in the imperative program drawn up by party leaders, and Democratic and Republican conferees have been unable to agree finally on what measures should be disposed of before adjournment.

At a joint conference with the Democrats early this week Republican Senators agreed to a program including the Appropriation, Revenue, Shipping, and Corrupt Practices bills. There was no agreement, however, on the Child Labor, Workmen's Compensation, and Immigration measures, and their champions now are insisting that they should not be deferred until next session. Other Democrats are pressing for action on the Vocational Education bill, the Suffrage amendment, and numerous other measures.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, told the Senate today that the time of adjournment was entirely within the hands of the Democrats, and that the Republicans good naturedly would co-operate in completing the program, and would resort to no obstructive tactics. The Republicans, he said, wanted to go home for the campaign as badly as did the Democrats.

Democratic leaders realize that final passage of the Naval and Army Appropriations bills, and the Revenue and Shipping measures alone will require four or five weeks at least, and that if many other measures are to be taken up the idea of an adjournment by Sept. 1 must be abandoned.

WANTS JAPANESE SHUT OUT.

Senator Works Urges Preparedness, but Fears No War.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Works of California, addressing the Senate today on the Japanese problem in America, said that the issue could be solved only by keeping the Pacific between the peoples of the two nations. Because of essential racial differences, the Senator asserted, there could be no social tolerance of the Japanese because that inevitably would lead to race amalgamation, which was unthinkable.

He argued that the time had come when the United States, as an act of self-preservation, should declare by statute its purpose "not to tolerate further race complications on our soil by preventing immigration of all peoples not of the white race."

Relations between the United States and Japan were friendly, Senator Works insisted, but Japan's "gentlemen's agreement" did not prevent Japanese from coming to America.

"If we had long ago enacted laws excluding all persons from the country who were not eligible to become citizens we would not have 70,000 Japanese in the United States, 55,000 of whom are in California.

"If war with Japan comes, what then? Have we prepared for it? Will we be prepared for it if the proposed program of military and naval expansion is carried out? No; not on the Pacific Coast. To make the Pacific Coast States secure we must have two armies and two navies, one on each of the sea coasts.

"I do not believe we are going to have war with Japan, but those who think so should see to it that the Pacific Coast, which must bear the brunt of any fighting with that country, has a sufficient portion of the increased army and navy to protect it from attack."

CHINA BUILDS U. S. COLLIER.

Congressman Asks Why Contract Was Let to Shanghai Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A resolution asking the War Department to furnish the House with all details concerning the letting of a contract for the construction of Collier No. 1, for the use of the army, to a Shanghai shipbuilding firm was adopted by the House today.

Representative Greene of Mississippi, author of the resolution, did not debate it, but subsequently explained that he had come across information in a marine journal that the army collier had been completed at Shanghai.

"This is a 6,000 ton capacity vessel," said Mr. Greene. "I seek to know why it was built in China instead of the United States. The contract appears to have been let to the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, and I know of no precedent or authority for going to China to have vessels built when they might have been turned out here."

NAVAL MILITIA TO CRUISE.

Organizations of Eighteen States Will Use Nine Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—For the first time in the country's history the naval militia of the various States will be mobilized tomorrow for a two weeks' cruise on battleships of the regular navy under conditions simulative of war. The naval militia organizations of eighteen States will be mobilized on nine battleships of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, embracing all the naval militia organizations of the country except those of the Pacific Coast, which will be mobilized separately in naval vessels on that coast.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm will have command of the Atlantic Coast mobilization. The battleships participating are the Kearsarge, Virginia, Maine, New Jersey, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois, Rhode Island, and Louisiana. These units have been distributed at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk. Each organization will go aboard the vessel to which it is assigned tomorrow morning. The vessels will sail as soon as practicable after the naval militia has reported on board and will rendezvous at Block Island Sound on Monday morning and will then cruise in squadron.

This is the first time that the naval militia has been called upon to perform a cruise of this nature. The vessels will be manned by naval militia as follows:

Kearsarge—Boston Navy Yard, Massachusetts.

Virginia—Boston Navy Yard, the Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, and Rhode Island.

Maine—New York Navy Yard, Second Battalion of New York and Second Battalion of New Jersey.

New York—North River, N. Y.; Third Battalion of New York and First Battalion of New Jersey.

Kentucky—North River, N. Y.; First Battalion of New York.

Alabama — Philadelphia Navy Yard, Illinois and Maryland.

Illinois—Philadelphia Navy Yard, Second Battalion of Pennsylvania, also Michigan and South Carolina.

Rhode Island—Philadelphia Navy Yard, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and the First Battalion of Pennsylvania.

Louisiana—Norfolk Navy Yard, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Texas.

The total number of naval militia members participating in the mobilization will be approximately 270 officers and 4,200 men. From July 15 to July 29, part of the Second Battalion of the New York Naval Militia will cruise on the Gloucester, part of the Connecticut militia on the Amphitrite, part of the Maryland militia on the Montgomery, part of the Pennsylvania militia and the Second Battalion of New Jersey on the Chicago, and part of the First Battalion of Michigan on the gunboat Don Juan de Austria.

The aeronautic sections of the First and Second Battalions of New York will encamp at Bay Shore, L. I., in connection with the mobilization, while the marine companies of Illinois and the Second Battalion of New York will go into camp for instruction.

WILL RETAIN MAIL TUBES.

Congress Conferees Agree on an Extension of Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The struggle over the retention of the pneumatic tube service for the transmission of bulk mail matter in the large cities ended today, so far as the present year is concerned, with a victory for the friends of the tube service. In the conference between the two houses on the Post Office Appropriation bill, the Senate conferees receded from the amendment by which it was made mandatory upon the Postmaster General to use the appropriation of $576,000 to continue the contracts for the tube service in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis.

The Senate had required that the contracts should run to June 30, 1917. This the House conferees opposed, and today they agreed to an extension to March 4, 1917, and the contracts will be continued for the period named. When Congress meets next December the contest over the use of pneumatic tubes will be resumed. The service was first adopted in 1897.

PRESIDENT ON A CRUISE.

Leaves Capital for Week-End Trip Down the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson left Washington this afternoon on the Mayflower for a week-end cruise down the Potomac and in Chesapeake Bay.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and a party of their relatives. He expects to return early on Monday morning.

SYKES ESTATE $249,000.

The Net Value $242,645, Report of State Appraiser Shows.

The appraisal of the estate of Charles S. Sykes, filed with the State Controller yesterday, showed that when Mr. Sykes died on Oct. 31, 1915, the total value of his estate was $249,000, and the net value $242,645.

Mr. Sykes was a dealer in real estate. He was President of the Sykes Realty Corporation, a Director of the Forty-seventh Street Realty Company, in which he owned 120 shares of stock, valued at $8,400; a Director of the Henry Morgenthau Company, and a holder of 590 shares of its stock, appraised at $64,900; Treasurer and a Director of the Herald Square Realty Company, holding 660 shares of its stock, valued at $79,200, and Vice President and a Director of the Hunts Point Realty Company, holding 85 shares of its stock, valued at $3,570. The appraisals of the various stocks were of the date of Mr. Sykes's death.

The Herald Square Realty Company is a $1,000,000 corporation. It owns the Saks Building, at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, the assessed value of which is $3,000,000, and which is subject to a mortgage of $2,000,000. The property is leased to the Saks Company until 1924 at an annual rental of $170,000. The appraisal report said the realty company had a net income of 8 per cent. from the property, after paying interest of $80,000 a year.

The Morgenthau Company, the report said, was capitalized at $1,750,000, that it owned numerous parcels of realty, and that it had paid no dividends for two years.

The Forty-seventh Street Realty Company owns the Hotel Patterson, in West Forty-seventh Street, assessed at $331,000 and carrying a mortgage of $225,000. The book value of the stock was said to be $62.50.

Small parcels of realty owned by Mr. Sykes in Manhattan and the Bronx were appraised at $20,105, he had deposits of $36,681, and a life insurance of $22,927. The property was left to relatives.

3 WOMEN SHARE $1,000,000.

John C. McKeon's Will Provides for Widow and Two Sisters.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 14.—An estate estimated at $1,000,000 is disbursed in the will filed here for probate today of John C. McKeon, who for more than twenty years was Vice President of the National Park Bank of Manhattan.

Previous to his death Mr. McKeon deeded to his wife a large country estate at Hempstead, L. I., and mention of this is made in the will. In addition the widow receives all household goods, silver and glassware, books, ornaments, jewelry, automobiles, and other personal effects, and one-third of the residuary estate. The remaining two-thirds of the residuary, with the exception of $25,000, which is bequeathed to Mary K. Goodrich, a niece of the testator, at St. Paul, Minn., is divided equally between two sisters, Lillian A. Goodrich and Mary McKeon, of St. Paul, Minn.

The will cancels all debts that may be owing to the testator by his brother, Bernard F. McKeon. The widow, Anna T. McKeon, is executrix of the will, which was executed on April 12, 1913. Mr. McKeon died at his country home, Hempstead, L. I., on June 16, last.

$100,000 IN NICKEL WHISKY.

Originator of Cheap Drinks Cuts Off Wife in Will.

Bernard Hartman, originator of the 5-cent drink of whisky in the Bowery, and later in other parts of the city, left an estate valued at about $100,000 when he died at his home, 242 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, last February. His will was offered for probate yesterday. It leaves nothing to the widow, Mary Hartman of 784 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from whom the decedent had been separated for thirty years.

Hartman was a friend of "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan, and was himself quite a politician before he retired from active life. He bequeathed to his friend, former Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, $5,000, and named Goldfogle and Solomon G. Proofs of 8,636 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, executors of his will.

Miss Sophia Forster, Hartman's housekeeper, receives $7,500 and the Hartman home and all its contents. A son, Arthur Hartman, receives $2,500 and a receipt for all indebtedness to his father. A sister, Mrs. Josephine Lederer of 73 East Ninetieth Street, receives $5,000, as does a daughter, Flora, who lives with her mother. St. Francis's Hospital, in the Bronx, gets $1,000. There were many smaller bequests.

COTTON ADVANCES IN NARROW MARKET

Report on Supply and Distribution Tends to Give It a Firm Tone.

EXPORT PROSPECT IS GOOD

Belief That England, France, and Italy Will Shortly Draw on Local Stock.

After a session marked by small transactions, cotton closed steady yesterday, at an advance of 5 to 7 points. The undertone was dull with underlying firmness, with the latter feature somewhat stimulated by the bullish character of the census report on the supply and distribution and a scattered number of unfavorable crop accounts from Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas. While the market showed a hardening tendency, demand was not at all general. There are rumors that Wall Street interests have built up a substantial short account, but there was no evidence of buying from this quarter.

In local circles there are predictions in circulation that a good deal of cotton will be exported out of the local stock to Great Britain, Italy, and France before the end of July. Ocean freight rates are easier and quotations on the cotton rate to Liverpool have been reduced to 90c. This reduction had not been expected, as the tone of the freight market had been quite steady and room for Autumn sailing has been advanced. It is understood that the rate of 90c. is for prompt shipment only.

Local professionals, who have been somewhat against the market, showed a tendency to cover yesterday. There were rumors that a South Atlantic storm was developing in conjunction with a new tropical disturbance. In view of the fact that the early part of the week was marked by reports of crop damage throughout Alabama and Mississippi, the average trader was not disposed to carry too heavy a commitment on the short side over the week end.

The Census Bureau placed the consumption of cotton by the American mills, during June, at 570,466 bales, against 514,655 last year. The total for the eleven months ended with June is 5,906,000, against 5,100,000 last year. Stocks held by spinners are 1,824,000 bales, against 1,623,000 last year. The amount in public storage is placed at 1,529,000 bales, against 2,085,000 last year.

The report of the Watkins Bureau, published by H. F. Bachman & Co., estimates the condition of cotton on July 8 at 80.3, against 79.1 at the end of June.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange the intosight for the week was 88,921 bales, against 55,941 last year. Total to date, 12,286,000 bales, against 15,300,000 last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 203,000 bales, against 207,000 last year.

Market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July..	12.83	12.90	12.80	12.81@12.83	12.75@12.79
Oct..	13.00	13.04	12.95	12.97@12.98	12.91@12.92
Dec..	13.17	13.20	13.12	13.13@13.14	13.08@13.09
Jan..	13.23	13.25	13.17	13.19@13.20	13.14@13.15
Mch..	13.38	13.40	13.38	13.37@13.39	13.30@13.32
May.	13.53	13.56	13.50	13.52@13.53	13.47@13.48

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance; middling, 12.95c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. New Orleans, 13c; Galveston, 13.75c; Savannah, 13c; Memphis, 13.12c; Augusta, 12.75c; Houston, 13.60c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July..	12.74	12.79	12.74	12.75@12.77	12.68@12.69
Oct..	12.72	12.84	12.72	12.76@12.77	12.71@12.72
Dec..	12.90	12.99	12.90	12.91@12.92	12.86@12.87
Jan..	13.01	13.07	13.01	13.01@13.02	12.94@12.96
Mch.	13.21	13.27	13.21	13.20@13.21	13.15@13.16
May.	..	..	..	13.35@13.37	13.31@13.32

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 8.01d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 5,000, all American; closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July-Aug	7.83	7.87	7.88	7.89	7.87
Oct.-Nov	7.72	7.79	7.72	7.79	7.76
Jan.-Feb	7.65	7.72	7.65	7.72½	7.69
Mch.-Apr	7.64	7.65	7.64	7.71	7.68
May-June	7.65½	..	..	7.70	7.66½

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: July, 12.80c; October, 12.96c; January, 13.19c; March, 13.87c; May, 13.54c; August, 12.82c. The market there was due to open today unchanged to ½ point advance; May-June 1 point decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	514	611	77,818	130,909
New Orleans.	1,539	1,417	182,806	166,651
Mobile	184	5	17,996	16,194
Savannah	8,584	1,036	86,714	67,563
Charleston ..	....	22	31,921	45,342
Wilmington .	11	74	39,400	40,133
Norfolk	2,064	3,177	40,460	50,942

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	158	30	63,662	72,691
Memphis	258	814	49,833	86,543
St. Louis.....	....	448	10,455	19,859
Houston	385	1,781	33,585	66,497

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,000 to 1,100	2,310	2,083
New Orleans....	100 to 300	1,256	314

Exports yesterday were 3,322 bales; total thus far for this season, 5,709,482; total last season, 8,223,974

MORE SHORT ICE SELLERS.

Hartigan's Inspectors Report Tenement Poor Cheated.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan's Inspectors who investigated ice conditions yesterday in tenement house neighborhoods, reported that there was a shortage of from ten to fifteen pounds on fifty-pound pieces of ice, and of from fifteen to twenty-two pounds on each supposedly 100-pound cake.

Six of fourteen Inspectors at work yesterday reported seventy-one violations of law among 208 transactions investigated. Five of the Inspectors were women. Their plan was to visit a tenement house and send a boy to some nearby ice, coal, and wood cellar for a fifty or 100-pound piece of ice.

It was understood, Commissioner Hartigan said, that the larger ice companies gave orders to their drivers yesterday to weight every piece of ice sold, and to give correct weight.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Victor Koch Hair Industry—Stanley L. Richter.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Williams<Brumer—Phoenix Ingraham. Re Rogers—James F. Curnen.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Henry L. Dyer <Dora Maas—James S. Segrave. William Rankin<Marie Kahrs—Denis A. Spellissy. City of New York<John W. Macartney—Edward E. McCall.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte Business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Mullan, J.—Klappert< Cleland Realty Co et al—Ely Neumann.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The market was weak under increased liquidation, and at the close of the day values showed net losses of 1⅝@1⅞c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.19½; No. 2 hard, $1.21¾; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.29¾; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.29½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.10⅜	1.08½	1.08½	1.10¼	1.15⅞
September .	1.11½	1.09¾	1.10	1.11¾	1.08⅞
December ..	1.14⅜	1.12½	1.12⅝	1.14½	1.11

CORN.

The corn market was nervous, and after opening lower on reports of showers over portions of the corn belt, prices rallied and advanced to above the previous close with renewed buying on firmness in the cash position. Toward the close of the day, however, the market again eased off in sympathy with wheat and in absence of export sales, closing with net losses of ⅜ to ⅞c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89⅞c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	78⅝	77⅛	77⅜	78¼	76⅞
Sept.	74⅜	74	74⅛	74⅝	72⅞
Dec.	63⅞	62⅞	62⅞	63⅜	63¼

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were narrow and the undertone was steady, the decline in wheat and corn being offset by reports of large foreign requirements and rumors of export sales of about 1,000,000 bushels at outports. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 47½@47¾c; No. 3 white, 46½@47c; No. 4 white, 45½@46c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	41⅜	40⅞	41	40⅞	49⅜
September ..	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	38⅜
December ..	42½	41⅞	41⅞	42	39⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market for hog products was weaker under liquidation prompted by a general decline in the Western hog markets and on reports that the option on export product to the Belgian Relief Commission expired yesterday, apparently without new business. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000, estimated for Saturday 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	..	..	13.15	13.30	8.37
Sept.	13.37	13.25	13.25	13.40	8.47
Ribs—					
July	13.40	13.35	13.35	13.40	10.15
Sept.	13.47	13.40	13.42	13.52	10.20
Pork—					
July	..	..	25.45	25.60	15.25
Sept.	24.67	24.50	24.55	24.70	15.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was weak and lower, closing with net losses of 9 to 12 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.60@ ..	10.70
July	10.75	10.65	10.60@10.70	10.75
August	10.48	10.41	10.42@10.44	10.54
September	10.41	10.27	10.28@10.30	10.42
October	9.56	9.42	9.41@ 9.44	9.56
November	8.70	8.60	8.61@ 8.62	8.72
December	8.62	8.53	8.52@ 8.54	8.63
January	8.60	8.54	8.54@ 8.55	8.64
February	..	..	8.58@ 8.63	8.67

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened dull, 2@6 points lower, and without feature. There was little or no support to the market, and trading throughout the day was of small volume, due to quiet conditions in spot sugar, where offerings were untaken. The market closed 2@7 points net lower, with total sales 2,600 tons. A cable to the Exchange reported eleven mills grinding and favorable weather. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	5.32@5.37	5.34
August	..	..	5.35@5.37	5.40
September	5.44	5.41	5.43@5.44	5.47
October	5.37	5.37	5.40@5.41	5.42
November	..	..	5.30@5.31	5.32
December	5.11	5.06	5.10@5.11	5.12
January	..	..	4.78@4.80	4.81
February	..	..	4.50@4.52	4.55
March	..	..	4.52@4.54	4.57
April	..	..	4.54@4.56	4.60
May	..	..	4.56@4.58	4.63
June	..	..	4.58@4.60	4.65

The local market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.65c for fine granulated.

In the absence of new business raw sugar was unchanged and quiet, with refiners showing no buying interest in offerings at 5⅝c, cost and freight basis. Quotations at the close of the week are as follows: Cuban centrifugals, 6.40c; molasses, 5.63c; cost and freight, 5⅜c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firmer on buying for English account and on local covering, closing at the high point of the day with net gains of 5@13 points. Total sales were 87,250 bags. The local spot market was steady, with some improvement in the local demand, and prices remained unchanged at 9¼c for Rio No. 7. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.29@8.31	8.16
August	..	..	8.33@8.35	8.24
September	8.38	8.35	8.38@8.39	8.32
October	..	..	8.42@8.43	8.37
November	..	..	8.46@8.47	8.41
December	8.52	8.47	8.50@8.51	8.45
January	..	..	8.56@8.57	8.51
February	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.57
March	8.67	8.65	8.69@8.70	8.63
April	..	..	8.75@8.76	8.68
May	8.81	8.76	8.80@8.81	8.73
June	..	..	8.84@8.86	8.78

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 18,652 packages. Enough demand to hold the high grades of fresh creamery steady though business up to top quotation is exceptional. Qualities are running off very generally. There is a liberal assortment of medium grades from 27@28c, but a pretty good demand for useful qualities at 26½c and such fairly well cleared. Renovated butter continues in light supply and quiet. Ladles and packing stock are weaker though not quotably lower. Creamery, extras, (92 score) per lb., 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29¼@30c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 27@28¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 25½@26½; thirds, 24½@25c; Creamery, unsalted, extras, 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 27½@28½c; good to prime, 25½@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; Renovated, extras 26½c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; Ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 22@22½c; Packing Stock, current make, No. 1, 22¼@23c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 21@21½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,654 cases. Hot weather defects are becoming more and more general in the supply. The proportion of prime to choice qualities grading high in firsts and extra firsts are scarce and continue in sellers' favor, with some sales reported at still better prices. Medium and ordinary grades are urgently offered in the effort to clean up as the week draws to a close, and some lots have had to be put in storage for lack of outlet at satisfactory prices. Values for the great bulk of the supply are unimproved; a large part of the business ranges from 22@24c, some inferior lots from Southern sections going at lower figures. Dirties and checks barely steady. Nearby white eggs firm for strictly fancy goods, of which there are few, but the average qualities are quiet and freely offered at irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 27@27½c; extra firsts, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds and poorer, 20@22c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20½@21c; undergrades, 15@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@32c; ordinary to good, 26@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@29c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@27½c; duck eggs, State and nearby Indian Runner, 28@30c.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Big Plot in Old Stockyard District—Steinway & Sons Increase Size of Site for New Building—Operators Buy Old Guttenburg Race Track for $750,000.

One of the largest recent sales in the old Stock Yard district was announced yesterday by John P. Kirwan, who sold for John J. Shea, 636 to 648 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The property consists of a three-story brick structure on a plot 135 by 98 feet. It is located on the south side of the street 200 feet east of Twelfth Avenue and adjoins Swift & Company's building.

The property was purchased by a New York City investor who has no immediate plans for its improvement. Another large deal on the same block is reported pending.

Buy Garage Site.

A fifty-foot plot in the Sixty-sixth Street block between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue was purchased yesterday by a garage company for improvement with a garage to be managed on the co-operative plan. It includes the lots at 32 and 34 West Sixty-sixth Street, on the south side, diagonally opposite Durland's Riding Academy. Part of it is now used for garage purposes.

The property was bought by the Wylie, Carey Company, garage constructors, and on the site will be erected a five-story building from plans by the architect, Walter B. Chambers.

It will have storage space for 130 cars. The building will be known as the Owners' West Sixty-sixth Street Garage and among those interested in the operation are several residents of apartments in the vicinity. The Wylie, Carey Company will manage the garage. Malcolm E. Smith & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Site for Steinway & Sons New Building Enlarged.

Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers, have increased their holdings on West Fifty-eighth Street by the purchase of the four-story dwelling at 112 from Mrs. E. C. Anderson. The structure occupies a lot 19.8 by 100 feet.

As a site for a ten-story building, estimated to cost $500,000, the firm purchased on July 3 the three four-story and basement private dwellings known as 109, 111, and 113 West Fifty-seventh Street, from Dr. H. M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, and 114 West Fifty-eighth Street from Mrs. Henry Flagg.

The Fifty-seventh Street property has a frontage of 63 feet and the Fifty-eighth Street, with yesterday's purchase, a trifle less than 40 feet.

Saton Henry and Douglas Gibbons negotiated the entire transaction, which will involve over $1,000,000.

Guttenberg Track Sold for $750,000.

The old Guttenberg race track in Hudson County, N. J., back of Hoboken, has been purchased from the former owners, a realty holding company, by Richard Palmer and Fred C. Hunt of Teaneck, N. J. The property contains about seventy acres, and the consideration was said to have been about $750,000. Mr. Palmer is President of the Suburban Development Company, and has been active in several development operations in the vicinity of Englewood and Teaneck. Negotiations for an early resale of the property, it was stated, are pending. The Guttenberg track was opened as a race course in 1885. With the organization of the Hudson County Jockey Club in 1888, the track was greatly improved. Of late years it has been used for a few athletic meets.

Florida Corporation Buys Barrow Street Loft.

Frank R. Greene sold to the Corporation of Florida the five-story elevator loft building, 69 Barrow Street, held at $50,000. The buyers will make extensive alterations to the building and use it as a cold storage warehouse, hot house and market for their Florida products, fruits, vegetables, trucks, flowers, and canned goods. S. Albert negotiated the sale.

Harlem Dwelling Sold.

Porter & Co. sold for the Aldus Construction Company to a client for occupancy the three-story dwelling at 126 West 119th Street.

Brooklyn.

Meyer Levenson has sold to an investor 50 and 52 Clymer Street, two three-story tenements on a lot 39.6 by 102.

John J. Hoeflinger sold 297 and 299 Pearl Street, a five-story brick and stone fireproof apartment, on plot 50 by 100, for the Conrad Construction Corporation to Conrad Pfleging, who gave in part payment 5,923 Fort Hamilton Parkway, a fourteen-room hotel building, facing 102 feet on Fort Hamilton Parkway, 102 feet on Tenth Avenue, and 48 feet on Sixtieth Street.

N. Leavy, in conjunction with the Chauncy Realty Company, sold for the Minneapolis State Bank a plot 40 by 100 on Fifty-third Street, forty feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, to a client for improvement.

Westchester County.

Albert Lockwood has sold his house, corner Cliff Avenue and St. Andrew's Place, Valentine Terrace, South Yonkers, to a resident of New York City for occupancy.

$200,000 East Side Hotel.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a fourteen-story fireproof hotel at 143 East Thirty-ninth Street for A. Stanley Jones as owner. It will have a frontage of 70.10 feet and a depth of 88.3 feet, with a facade of brick, limestone, and terra cotta. Arthur L. Harmon is the architect.

$180,000 for Brooklyn Flats.

Plans have been approved in the Tenement House Department by Shampan & Shampan for four four-story apartment houses to be erected on the southeast corner of Vernon and Nostrand Avenues, Brooklyn, to cost $180,000, for Lazarus Rosenburg, as owner. The buildings will occupy a plot 205 by 100.

Belle Harbor Sale.

Following the recent decision of Justice Blackmar of the Supreme Court in Queens upholding the right of the owners of the water frontage at Belle Harbor, L. I., to sell and improve their property in the beach frontage, Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction today fifty-five ocean front and thirty-two adjacent and more distant lots, comprising all the remaining holdings of the Belle Harbor Realty Company in that locality.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Sol Jackel to the Ariston Hat Manufacturing Company the store at 150½ East Fourteenth Street.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., has leased for Bing & Bing the property located at 119 West Fifty-fourth Street, for a term of ten years, to Henry G. Avidan. The building will be extensively altered and occupied by the lessee as a garage.

Morris Rose leased for John McKeefrey the store and basement 669 Sixth Avenue to The Ora Specialty Shop for a long term of years. Lewis L. Rosenthal was associated as broker.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Philip Rhinelander for a term of years the store and basement at 48 West Twenty-first Street to Isaac R. Kafka, dealer in woolens and pile fabrics, located for many years at 109 Hester Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Allen St, 192, e s, 108.6 ft n of Stanton St, 22x87.6, four-story tenement and stores; George Baur against Joseph Bohnert, individually and as trustee, et al.; Goldmar, S. & F., attorneys; due on judgment, $3,459.90; taxes, &c., $1,825.55; to Walter F. Peacock for $5,300.

24th St, 234 East, s s, 146.11 ft w of 2d Av, 24.2x98.9, five-story tenement; French Evangelical Church against M. T. McQuaid et al.; Smith & B., attorneys; due on judgment, $17,650.35; taxes, &c., $856.79; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

131st St, 64 West, s s, 185.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Matthew McNamara against P. E. Smith and another; T. J. Bannon, attorney; due on judgment, $7,289.84; taxes, &c., $324.64; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Brook Av, 1,514, e s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 25x100.8, four-story flat; Bridget Hayes against Samuel Blatt et al.; Hogan & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $12,470.36; taxes, &c., $1,482.30; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Joseph & Co.

Perry Av, w s, 25 ft s of 208th St, 25x80, two-story frame dwelling; W. W. Westervelt, trustee, against Fairmount Realty Co. et al.; W. W. Westervelt, attorney; due on judgment, $5,883.37; taxes, &c., $1,301.60; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By George Price.

3d Av, 3,896 and 3,898, s e corner of 172d St, 50x100.6, five-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against Bella Cohen et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Charles B. Bretzfelder, referee; due on judgment, $52,549.68; taxes, &c., $1,300; to J. Cashwitz, a party in interest, for $50,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Webster Av, e s, 198.9 ft n of St. Paul's Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x93; D. A. T. Realty Co., Domenica Trotta, 391 East 149th St, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

39th St, 143 East, for a fourteen-story hotel, 70.10x88.3; A. Stanley Jones, 564 Washington Av, Brooklyn, owner; A. L. Harmon, 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

77th St, 203 West, to a six-story stable; G. Crawford, 7 East 42d St, owner; E. De Rosa, 150 Nassau St, architect; cost, $12,000.

West Washington Place, 130, to an eight-story factory and warehouse; Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co., premises, owner; E. J. Moeller, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 358, w s, 63.6 ft n of 4th St, 19.4x96.8x17x102.8, foreclosure June 26; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to George S. Derby, 7 Hereford St, Boston, Mass., and Philip Stockton, at Manchester, Mass., executors of Hasket Derby, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $13,500

BRADHURST AV, 178 to 182, n e corner of 150th St, 99.11x112.6, foreclosure May 16; Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Herman F. Bindseil, 2,158 University Av, mtg $120,000, July 14; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway $18,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.1 ft s of 67th St, 25.1x100; William D. Murphy to No. 2 West 67th St, Inc., 33 West 67th St, all liens, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.2 ft s of 99th St, 55.6x100; Union Dime Savings Bank to 385 Central Park West, Inc., 111 Broadway, mtg $135,000, c. a. g., all liens, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHRYSTIE ST, 218, e s, 224.3 ft s of Houston St, 25x75; Herman Hanauer to Prudential Bond and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, and Julius Mendelsen, 167 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens; attorneys, Joseph & A. T. Sapinsky, 135 Broadway $1

CHRYSTIE ST, 189, w s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Julius B. Fox to Clara Klingenstein, 102 East 79th St, mtg $34,100, all liens, July 10; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St............$1

MADISON AV, 1,020, w s, 70.2 ft s of 79th St, 32x59.11; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Richard Trimble, on premises, b. and s., all liens, July 12; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St............$100

2D AV, 1,202, n e corner of 63d St, 20.5x60, foreclosure July 6; George E. Weller, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, July 14; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St............$19,000

3D AV, n w s, at s w s of 29th St, 49.4x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Joseph J. Silver, 1,738 Clay Av, mtg $44,000, b. and s., all liens, July 5; address, 51 Chambers St $100

3D ST, 404-406 East, s s, 136.1 ft e of Goerck St, 45.4x77x45x82.9, foreclosure; Joseph M. Proskeuer, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, July 12; attorneys, A., S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St............$25,000

8TH AV, 2,672, s s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 25x100; Jacob Westheimer, St. Paul, Minn., to William Hertzberg, 2,672 8th Av, mtg $1,000, June 26; attorneys, Levin & Rubin, 5 Beekman St............$1

14TH ST, 526-528 East, s s, 371 ft e of Avenue A, 50x103.3; Jacob Hamburger to Bessie, his wife, 73 East 124th St, all liens, Jan. 12, 1915; address, 49 East 123d St..$100

18TH ST, 151 East, n s, 142.4 ft w of 3d Av, 18.10x ½ block, foreclosure June 15; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to Henry Schneider, 139 East 16th St, July 14; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway............$14,700

34TH ST, 151 West, n s, 228 ft e o 7th Av, 98.9x22x irregular; Elise M. Alexander et al. to Otto A. Stoehr, 480 Grove St, Brooklyn, b. & s., all liens, July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$100

35TH ST, 146 West, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x197.6; Edwin F. Hatfield et al. to Otto A. Stoehr, 480 Grove St, Brooklyn, b. & s., c. a. g., all liens, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

58TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Mary S. Douglas to Frederick W. Douglas, 219 Milbank Av, Greenwich, Conn., b. and s., July 5; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC., 233 Broadway............$1

67TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; William D. Murphy, executor, to No. 2 67th Street, Inc., 33 West 67th St, all liens, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $55,000

75TH ST, 410 East, s s, 163 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Bozena Nemis to Marie and Louise Zdenovec, 429 East 79th St, mtg $23,000, b. & s., all liens, July 13; attorney, Albert Hlavac, Jr., 165 Broadway............$1

119TH ST, 26 East, s s, 137.8 ft w of Madison Av, 15.8x100.11; Edward A. Weiss to Marshall Pask, Port Chester, N. Y., quitclaim, rerecorded from May 23, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$1

127TH ST, 151 East, n s, 310 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11, partition; Dallas Flannagan, referee, to James L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, July 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,200

130TH ST, 210 West, s s, 155 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Elizabeth D. McClary to George Oberdorfer, mtg 4,000, June 29; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway......$100

133D ST, 69 West, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Hyman Cohn to Francis P. Thomas, 157 Halsey St, Brooklyn, mtg $17,410, all liens, June 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St............$50

138TH ST, 308 West, s s, 151 ft w of 8th Av, 16x99.11; Dembar Realty Co. to Blume Rubinowitz, 218 East 5th St, mtg $8,975, all liens, July 12; attorney, H. J. Katz, 320 Broadway............$100

Bronx.

AVENUE D, n w corner of 7th St, 53x100, Unionport; Peter Korb to Emma Korb, 417 East 152d St, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BECK ST, 680, s s, 54.2x125; Leona Holding Corporation to Hyman Tantleff, 161 Orchard St, mtg $40,000, July 13; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St............$100

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 25x99.7; Mary McGarry to Aaron Horowitz, 656 Burke Av, mtg $3,475, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$100

CAULDWELL AV, 856 to 862, n e corner 160th St, 146.2x102; Louis Bernsteins Co., a corporation, to Charles Elmes, Camden, N. J., mtg $95,000, July 13; attorney, Joseph P. Ward, 8 West 127th St............$100

CONCORD AV, 611, s w corner of 151st St, 98x46; David Paley to J. H. Donahue Contracting Co., Inc., 230 Grand St, mtg $40,000, July 13; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St............$100

DIGNEY AV, e s, 100 ft n of Edenwald Av, 50x100; Ethel Baker, widow, to Vincenzo Accettola, 20 Renwick St, mtg $400, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1

LOT 38, Block 39, map Morris Park, Hudson P. Rose Co. to Michael Pellecchio, 416 East 115th St, mtg $800, July 10; attorney, Michael Pellecchio, 416 East 115th St....$1

LOT 117, map 170 lots Siems Estate; Vincenzo Zampino to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, July 13; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St............$1

LOT 15, Block 51, map Morris Park; Jacob Lepins to Joseph Lepins, 1,430 Julian St, Denver, Col., mtg $800, July 11; attorney, E. I. Yuelis, 309 Broadway............$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 88.9 ft n of 151st St, 29.7x100; Vito Ricci to Frank Copodilupo, 363 East 149th St, and another, mtg $9,400, May 6; attorney, L. Cosario, 363 East 149th St............$100

QUIMBY AV, s s, Lot 62, map of Unionport, 100x216 to Story Av; Augusta Helmstetter to Peter Handibode, 1,172 Castle Hill Av, July 14; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St............$1

SPRING PLACE, n s, 133.10 ft w of Boston Road, 16.8x100; Adolph Konemann to Conrad Muller, 2,307 Cambreling Av, Nov. 15, 1915; attorney, Adolph Konemann, 583 East 166th St............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Conrad Muller to Adolph Konemann, 583 East 166th St, Nov. 18, 1915; attorney, same............$1

TILLER AV, 1,314, e s, 107.9 ft n of 169th St, 16.6x80; Barbara Herrlich to Henrietta Kaempf, 1,170 Clay Av, mtg $4,500, July 13; attorneys, Van Kirk & K., 370 East 149th St............$100

VYSE AV, 1,466, e s, 18.9x100; May K. Klages et al to Rebecca C. Kerr, 1,012 Olmstead Av, mtg $3,000, July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1

WALES AV, 644, s e corner of 152d St, 100x100; David Paley to Wales Construction Co., 230 Grand St, July 13; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St............$100

WEBSTER AV, 2,088, e s, 21.11x105.4; Lawrence J. Kennedy and another to John J. Kennedy, 17 1st Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 13; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 3,678 White Plains Road............$100

146TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Clara Wottrich to Frederick Wottrich, 456 East 169th St, mtg $15,000, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$100

175TH ST, n e s, adjoining Lot 35, map of Fairmount, runs n e 100x n w 50x s w 100x s e 50; Anna J. Heath to Ronald McAdam, 707 East 175th St, mtg $7,000, July 13; attorney, S. Wray, 1,995 Boston Road......$1

186TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of Park Av, 20x100; Michael T. Gillen to Thomas L. Hurley, 660 East 180th St, mtg $7,000, July 10; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas L. Hurley to Michael T. Gillen and another, 466 East 186th St, mtg $7,000, July 10; attorney, same............$1

202D ST, s s, 343.4 ft e of Marion Av, 44x100x44.7x100; also 202d St, s s, 848 ft e of Marion Av, 25x100; also 202d St, s s, 673 ft e of Marion Av, 50x100; also land in Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Anna V. Hyland and another, heirs to Alice C. Warner, Caldwell, N. J., July 10; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway............$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.2 ft s of 99th St, 55.6x100, July 10; 385 Central Park West, Inc., to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due Nov. 1, 1921, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av, $135,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.1 ft s of 67th St, 25.1x100, May 11; 2 West 67th Street, Inc., to William D. Murphy, 40 East 49th St, 2 years; attorney, Hy W. Gaines, 81 Fulton St............$45,000

HESTER ST, 192, s s, 50 ft e of Baxter St, 25x75.4, July 12; Domenico Volpe to Charles J. Volpe, 465 Morningstar Road, Port Richmond, S. I., due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; address, 346 Broadway, $3,000

MADISON AV, 1,020, w s, 70.2 ft s of 79th St, 32x59.11, July 14; Richard Trimble to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St............$45,000

WEST END AV, 601, n w corner of 89th St, 44x90, July 12, 601 West End Avenue, Inc., to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due Nov. 1, 1921, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av....$240,000

3D AV, n w s, at s w s of 29th St, 49.6x100, July 13; John J. Silver to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., Brooklyn, due July 1, 1920, prior mtg $37,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

3D AV, n w corner, at s w s of 29th St, 49.6x100, June 13; John J. Silver to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., Brooklyn, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway............$37,000

9TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 59th St, 25x100, June 8; Dorothea J. Young and Elizabeth M. Michel to John T. Bauer, 212 East 62d St, executors, &c., due as per bond, prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$2,000

17TH ST, 211 and 213 East, n s, 406 ft w of 2d Av, July 12; George Kilian to St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital, 237 East 17th St, due as per bond, prior mtg $13,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$2,000

51ST ST, 347 West, n s, 265 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5, July 1; Annie Huston to Rae Huston, 438 West 47th St, 3 years, prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway............$2,500

56TH ST, 320 West, s s, 271.8 ft w of 8th Av, 20.8x100.5, July 13; Mary E. Manuel to Katherine A. Higgins, Larchmont, N. Y., 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1,000

67TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5, May 11; same to same, executor of Anna L. Owen, 2 years; attorney, Hy W. Gaines, 81 Fulton St............$45,000

72D ST, 230 East, s s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2, July 11; Bessie Pekelman to Kinsley W. Slauson, 117 Montague St, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$100

85TH ST, 123-127 East, n s, 67.2 ft w of Lexington Av, 51x102.2, July 13; The Central Jewish Institute to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due May 31, 1921; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway............$70,000

124TH ST, 230 East, s s, 341 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11, July 11; Aaron Lapidos to Duncan Smith, 101 Hudson Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$8,000

Bronx.

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 25x99.7; Aaron Horowitz to Mary McGarry, 660 Burke Av, July 13, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1,225

JACKSON AV, n e corner of 149th St, 75x50; Robert I. Moorehead to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 West 125th St, July 13, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row............$33,000

MARCHER or Shakespeare Av, e s, 225.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x104.10, Jacob H. Kubler to George W. Cane, 45 Jay St, and another, July 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Price Bros, 271 Broadway............$2,000

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 819.7 ft n of 183d St, 44x103.4; William Evans to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., July 12, due as per bond; attorney, James H. Robertson, 63 Wall St............$33,000

172D ST, w s, 270 ft s of Boston Road, two lots, each 40x100; two mtgs, each $27,000; Alva Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$54,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Bronx.

FOREST ST, 1,118, all; Universal Holding and Leasing Co. to Isaac Makler, 1,001 Kelly St, 3 years from July 1; attorney, Isaac Makler, 1,001 Kelly St............$3,280

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,941, middle store; Arthur Radonsky to Serafino Porto, 733 Tremont Av, 3 2-12 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Serafino Porto, 1,941 Southern Boulevard............$480 to $540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, s w corner of 34th St, 200x100; Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co., Inc., against 461 Eighth Avenue, Inc., owner and contractor............$745

42D ST, 259 West; John A. Hoffman against J. Walter Rosenberg, owner; Gustave Koenig, contractor............$315

122D ST, s s, 190 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Andrew J. Swanson against Katie M. Grenzback, owner; E. A. Grenzback, owner and contractor............$20

Bronx.

JENNINGS ST, 876 and 878; Morris Mulnick against Beck Street Construction Co., owner; J. Calvin Bogert, Samuel Wilfand, and Rosie Dash, lessees; Samuel Wilfand, contractor, renewal............$350

WEBSTER AV, 2,242; Nathan Halperin and Samuel Slobodin against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors. $210

261ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Huxley Av, 50x100; Yonkers Woodworking Co., Inc., against Zay Grant, owner; Yonkers Realty and Construction Co., Inc., contractor............$659

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 832 and 834; J. Cutler Iron Works, Inc., against Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, July 7, 1916, by deposit............$1,306

28TH ST, 441 and 443 West; Israel Singer against Chelsea Homes Corporation et al., April 17, 1916, by bond............$857

Bronx.

HOLLAND AV, w s, 100 ft s of 213th St, 25x100; Charles Keckler against Salvatore Schiavone et al., June 28, 1916............$15

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 778 and 780; 780 Madison Avenue Co. against Hanover Improvement Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. F. Goodnow.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,253, and 170th St, 555 West; B. F. & G. Realty Co., Inc., against Hiram Elliott et al, counterclaim; attorneys, Thompson, Freedman & Cooke.

83D ST, 309 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Anna L. Healy et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

59TH ST, 41 East; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustee, against Chandler H. Hickok et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

59TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Ernestine Schonfeld et al, action to recover dower; attorney, J. P. Berg.

76TH ST, 363 East; E. Louise Sands against Etta Lazarus et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

80TH ST, s s, 290 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Julia L. Schultz against Mildred R. Hart et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. E. Gartland.

109TH ST, 425 to 435 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Henry D. Stack et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

116TH ST, 106 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against George McKee et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

124TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 35x100.11; 118th St, 71 West; Grand Av, 2,469, Bronx; John J. Regan against Walter J. Regan et al, partition; attorney, I. Newton Williams.

142D ST, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; William Rankin against Marie Kahrs et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 918; North New York Savings and Loan Association against Martin Pletscher Construction Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

BRYANT AV, 918; same against same, action same; attorney, same.

GRAND AV, 2,469; John J. Regan against Walter J. Regan et al, partition suit; attorney, I. N. Williams.

LOT 612, westerly one-quarter, map of Village of Wakefield; Mary Plunkett against Mildred Bonavia et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Squires.

LOT 26, Block 46, Section 1, map of Morris Park, 24th Ward; Edward E. Ashley against Harmony Construction Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. A. Southworth.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Just Completed—51 East 92nd Street

Entirely renovated. New hardwood floors throughout. Electric lights; 12 rooms and 8 baths. Decorations to suit. Caretaker on premises or inquire
CHAS. GULDEN, 50 Elizabeth St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HEALTHY WATER FRONT SECTION

Real Bargain
This attractive All Year Round Home
On Water Front Property
Near Pelham Bay Park, in Borough of the Bronx, New York City.
Can be bought at very attractive price; beautifully built; has eight rooms and bath, sleeping porch; city improvements.
For further details write
BERNARD NELMS, 536 West 112th St., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,250

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. parked street only 2 minutes' Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain—For Sale or Rent.

Georgian Colonial, new house planned and built by private gentleman for his own comfort at Colonial Heights, Westchester's exclusive colony, 30 minutes from Grand Central; all improvements; sewers; electric light, gas; high elevation; 9 large rooms, 2 baths; attractive sleeping porch; large open fireplace. Particulars apply H. E. Wilson, Room 200, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTINGTON
10,000 SQUARE FEET
$100
HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE WARRANTY DEED. FINEST SOIL FOR FARMING.
$5 Down. $2 Monthly
Call or write for free R. R. tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

At Hempstead, 258 acres; suitable for development; near new Wright Aviation Field; adjoins Garden City Co.'s property. Great Bargain. Liberal Terms.
WILLIAM J. FALLON,
100 William St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.
ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.
Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."
S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
WEST END SECTION.
Modern house with 9 bedrooms, 4 baths, for rent to November 1st, beautifully furnished and ready for occupancy, 50 miles out, 70 trains daily, 2 blocks from ocean, overlooking lake. No reasonable offer refused.
HENRY M. FITCH
Tel. 2582 Cortlandt 200 Broadway, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AUCTION SALE
GREENWICH, CONN.
Estate of Emma F. McNall, Bankrupt.
Consisting of 2 Pieces of Real Estate.
AT 3 P. M. on the premises, 91 Field Point Road, 1,888 acres. Dwelling, 5 master's and 4 maids' bedrooms and 3 baths; stable, 3 stalls and living apartment.
AT 4 P. M. on the premises, South Greenwich Ave., near Indian Harbor Yacht Club, 118 feet water frontage; stucco dwelling, 5 master's and 2 maids' bedrooms, 3 baths; garage, 2 cars and living apartment.
BOTH TO BE SOLD
SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916.
Wilbur S. Wright, Trustee in Bankruptcy.
For booklet and other particulars apply to
Thomas N. Cooke, Auctioneer,
Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.

AUCTION SALE
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
Whittaker Estate, consisting of 6.284 acres, situated on North Street, on road to Greenwich Country Club; handsome Colonial residence of 18 rooms, pipe organ, art gallery, 5 bathrooms; large garage, stable, greenhouse and other outbuildings. Cost to complete $160,000.
To be Sold Saturday, July 15th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises.
For booklet and other particulars apply to
THOMAS N. COOKE,
AUCTIONEER,
Smith Bldg. Tel. 430. Greenwich, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.
Farms, Country Homes, &c., for sale or rent; rentals, furnished or unfurnished; prices reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone No. 1.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wholesalers—Hotel Supplymen, Etc.
LARGE STORE 634 9th Avenue, betw. 44th & 45th Sts.
In heart of middle West Side. Especially fine show windows. Abundant trade in neighborhood. Suitable any business. Apply
$115
HENRY WACKER 362 W. 45TH ST. Bryant 446.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

9, 10, 11 Room Apartments
$1,600 to $2,700 per annum
495 West End Avenue
(Southwest corner 84th Street)

THE WILTON
601 W. 164TH ST.
N. W. CORNER BROADWAY.
Elevator, High Class. Every Improvement.
3-4-5 ROOMS, $35 TO $60
Concessions. Immediate Possession

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. HAYNIE, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 23,400.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of BENJAMIN SWARTZ, duly verified, that a petition was filed in this court on the 29th day of June, 1916, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupt, William R. Haynie, be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this jurisdiction so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is, on motion of Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, attorneys for the petitioning creditor,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 26th day of July, 1916, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 29th day of June, 1916, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made, according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 8th day of July, 1916, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last-known residence, Great Neck Station, Long Island, New York, on or before the date of first publication.

Dated New York, July 6, 1916.

(Signed) LEARNED HAND,
U. S. D. J.

Oxford in War Time.
Professor Sir Gilbert Murray describes the difference between English and German scholarship in tomorrow's New York Times Magazine Section. Order today.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The disturbance that was off the South Carolina coast Thursday night passed inland about 2 A. M. Friday, with lowest barometer reading of 29.02 inches and wind velocity of sixty miles an hour from the northwest. So far as reported, no lives were lost, and reports of damage have not yet been received. During Friday the storm passed into Central South Carolina, attended by general rains in the South Atlantic States, except Florida, and by strong winds in South Carolina and Southwestern North Carolina.

In addition to the rains there were local thunder showers in the East Gulf States, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States and quite general showers in Utah, Western Colorado, and Northern Arizona. There were England, and the Middle Atlantic States, and Iowa.

High temperatures continue east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Southeast, while west of the mountains they are somewhat lower as a rule. The tropical disturbance of the present week was apparently central at 4 P. M. near and probably north of Santo Domingo. Absence of reports prevents definite statement as to its intensity and exact location.

There will be showers Saturday in the South Atlantic States, except Florida, and on Saturday night or Sunday in the north upper lake region. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River partly cloudy weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday. It will be warmer Sunday in the South Atlantic States, except Florida.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate east to south, with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh south, except gentle to light off the Florida Coast, generally fair.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

New England and Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	65	70	4 P. M.	84	71
6 A. M.	64	70	6 P. M.	83	70
9 A. M.	72	75	9 P. M.	80	68
12 M.	77	78	11 P. M.	78	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.21 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.

1:30—26 Lewis St.; L. Shine.........Slight
2:10—2,299 Broadway; not given.......Slight
7:20—100 W. 87 St.; Stanley Nelson..Slight
7:45—42 E. 14 St.; Emerich & Schorsch..........Slight
8:30—12 E. 33 St.; A. G. Kimmerle.....$250
8:40—272 Cherry St.; Becky Greenwald.Slight
11:40—1,451 5 Av.; I. Apple...........Slight

P. M.

12:15—Broadway and John St., (auto;) Harry Markowitz..................$200
12:25—2,434 Cambreling Av.; Nicholas Pero..........................Slight
12:32—Carpenter Av. and 299 St., (auto;) Gimbel Bros.......................None
12:35—17 Beaver St., (awning;)....Not given
12:45—1,363 3 Av.; Hoguet Estate..Not given
1:25—Broadway and 176 St., (auto;) Julius Lehring....................Slight
2:20—100 W. 141 St.; Morris Friedman.Slight
3:05—69 Madison Av.; Hugh Gilion....Slight
4:40—12 E. 17 St.; Creamona Co.......Slight
4:50—237 W. 144 St.; Louis Sachert..Slight
6:05—7 Av. and 35 St.; Arsenal, State of N. Y..................Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—1st. Lt. T. A. Kenyon, Mr. C., from Ft. Terry, N. Y., to Ft. Sam Houston for duty.

Capt. J. D. Taylor, 7th Inf., now on sick leave at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., is relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N. M., then to his regiment.

Major E. S. Walker, retired, is relieved from duty at University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., effective Aug. 19.

Major J. G. Workizer, retired, is assigned to duty as an Acting Quartermaster, at Philadelphia, Pa.

2d Lt. H. B. Sampson, C. A. C., to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for examination for detail in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

1st. Lt. W. C. Potter, 6th F. A., having accepted a commission as Major, Connecticut F. A., will join that command.

A Board to consist of Capt. H. C. Coburn, Jr., M. C., and 1st Lts. J. A. McAllister, Jr., and F. L. K. Laflame, both Dental Surgeons, is appointed to meet at West Point to conduct examination of applicants for appointment in Dental Corps of the Army.

Capt. S. A. Purviance, retired, is detailed temporarily as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, Cal.

1st Lt. S. Miles, 3d F. A., now on leave in this city, to Plattsburg, N. Y., for duty.

Following assignments of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: Major C. McK. Saltzman, to this city and report to Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty in his office; Major L. D. Wildman, to Ft. Sam Houston for temporary duty in the field, and Capt. G. S. Gibbs, to Ft. Sam Houston for temporary duty in the field.

Capt. A. C. Voris, 22d Inf., attached to Signal Corps, to this city and report to Chief Signal Officer for duty.

Major J. B. Dillard, Ord. Dept., from duty at Sandy Hook, N. J., to this city for duty in office of Chief of Ordnance.

1st Lt. H. C. Miller, M. R. C., to active duty. He will proceed to Ft. St. Michael, Alaska, for duty, relieving Capt. H. C. Michie, M. C., who will proceed to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty.

1st Lt. L. F. Schiff, M. R. C., is detailed a member of the examining board at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., appointed in orders of June 19, vice Major H. G. Shaw, M. C.

Lt. Col. D. B. Devore, 10th Inf., is detailed a member of the board appointed in orders of June 27 to determine location of posts for accommodation of troops in the Canal Zone, vice Col. J. S. Mallory, 29th Inf., relieved.

2d Lt. S. B. Coiquitt, 10th Inf., to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for examination for detail in aviation section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

2d Lt. B. D. Edwards, Inf., entitled to promotion to grade of 1st Lt. from July 1, is detailed as Acting Judge Advocate for the separate general court-martial jurisdiction at the Military Academy. Upon expiration of present leave he will repair to this city for duty in office of Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Col. J. S. Rogers, 18th Inf., from assignment to 18th Inf., and will remain unassigned.

Col. E. F. Glenn, General Staff, is relieved as a member of the General Staff Corps and assigned to 18th Inf. He is relieved from duty at Headquarters, Eastern Dept.

Col. G. T. Bartlett, General Staff, to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty as Chief of Staff of Eastern Dept.

The board, consisting of Capt. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., 2d Cav., and G. H. Stewart, Ord. Dept., and 1st Lt. T. W. Brown, 17th Inf., appointed in orders of April 11, will reassemble at the Springfield Armory, Mass., on July 18, to conduct a test of the Colt automatic machine gun, which will be submitted by the Colts Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., of Hartford, Conn. Upon adjournment of the board, Capt. Smedberg will return to his station, and Lt. Brown will return to Paris, Me., and revert to a status of absence with sick leave.

Leaves.—1st Lt. T. D. Osborne, 4th F. A., 5 days; 2d Lt. K. T. Blood, C. A. C., 7 days; Maj. J. Canby, Q. M. C., 10 days; Maj. E. B. Gose, Inf., 3 months; 1st Lt. S. Miles, 3d F. A., further extension to include Aug. 1; Capt. P. P. Bishop, C. A. C., 14 days; 1st Lt. D. M. Swan, Jr., C. A. C., 2 months; Lt. Col. J. P. Haines, C. A. C., 1 month; Capt. T. J. Smith, Ord. Dept., 5 days.

Navy.

Lts. M. S. Davis, New York Yard, Aug 12, to Mare Island Yard, Sept. 16, refitting out the Shaw and in command when commissioned, and E. S. Moses, the North Dakota, July 15, home wait orders.

Ensigns F. C. Beisel, to the Alabama; W. J. Shofner, the San Diego to Tompkins, and W. A. Heard and J. M. Creighton, the Severn to the Charleston.

Paym. H. D. Lamar, Washington Yard to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.

Act. Chaplains C. H. Hastings and J. C. Short appointed to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, Aug. 15.

Chief Mach. E. G. Higgins, Pensacola Aerial Station to the North Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Annapolis at Topolobampo, Arethusa at Newport, Dixie at Tampico, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Ohio at Provincetown; Neptune at Port au Prince; New Jersey at North River, N. Y.; Pittsburgh at Acapulco; Preble at San Francisco, and the Uncas at Indian Head.

Sailed.—Barry, Manila for Zamboanga; Cleveland, La Paz for Guaymas; Jason, La Paz for San Diego; Montgomery, Norfolk, for Baltimore; Salem, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Tonopah, Newport for New London; Wheeling, Puerto Mexico for Carmen, and the Yorktown, Topolobampo for Guaymas.

The supply ship Culgoa will leave the New York Yard about July 20 for Newport to rejoin the fleet.

The Perry, now at Mare Island Yard, will leave about July 26 for Keyport, Washington, as the relief of the Lawrence. Upon being relieved by the Perry the Lawrence will proceed to the Mare Island Yard.

The G-3, now at Bridgeport, Conn., has been ordered to proceed to New London and thence to the New York Yard.

The Dolphin, now at Key West, has been ordered to Santo Domingo City thence to the Norfolk Yard for repairs.

The L-9 and L-10 have been ordered placed in commission at Boston upon delivery.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Capt. J. Brown, Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, to command Traffic and Marine Divs., in addition to his other duties, 14 days from noon, July 18; Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15, to Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 8 A. M., July 18; P. F. Clifford, Bridge P., to Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., July 19; W. A. Stevens, 154, to Bridge P., 30 days, 9 A. M., July 19; Sergts. J. Chenu, 7; P. White, 13, and P. J. Clark, 17, to 99, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 17; R. J. Mahon, 160, to 156, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 15.

Patrol., for 30 days, 4 P. M., July 15: J. Merwede, 31, to 149; W. H. Hough, 149, to 170; W. P. Jenkins, 170, to 31.

To 99, from prects. indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 17: T. Kelly, 1; E. C. Jaeger, 2; J. Dougherty, 4; M. Byrnes, 5; J. J. Collins, 10; W. Dierker, 17; T. Turley, 26; T. O'Connor, 21; E. Lunny, 1; J. Taeschner, 2; L. S. Rogers, 5; E. J. Decker, 6; H. J. Haggerty, 10; R. L. Duffy, 18; J. Ferretti, 26.

J. H. Ferguson, 5, assigned as station-house att., 21 days, 12:01 A. M., July 17; J. Cech, 23, assigned as station-house att., 21 days, 8 A. M., July 17; W. F. Carey, 25, to 39, assigned as patrol wagon driver, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 15; P. Daub, 32, to 165, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 8 A. M., July 17, to 8 A. M., Aug. 1; J. J. Wimmer, 61, assigned as station-house att., 30 days, 4 P. M., July 15; J. J. Clare, 148, to 143, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 15, assignment as station-house att. discontinued.

Leave of absence, (with full pay): Inspector T. Myers, Traffic and Mar. Divs., 14 days, noon, July 18, to be deducted from vacation.

Dismissed: J. F. J. Healey, 15. (Departed from the scene of the shooting of the late Patrol. Schwarz, who had called upon him for assistance, and failed to take proper police action.)

Fire Department.

Death of Fireman 1st grade Gerald F. Harrigan, Engine Co. 76, at 2 P. M., July 13. Funeral will take place from his late home, 463 West 166th St., at 9:30 A. M. Monday. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

Two officers and twelve men of Engine Co. 76 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the quarters of Engine 67, 518 West 170th St., at 9:20 A. M., proceed to home, thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 165th St., near St. Nicholas Av., and, after services, accompany the remains a reasonable distance.

The Chief of the Eleventh Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one fireman, and the Chiefs of the Ninth, Tenth, and Thirteenth Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Engine 76, at 8:45 A. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

The Department Band will be directed to report to Fireman (first grade) William H. Breuer, at the quarters of Engine 67, at 9:20 A. M., who, in turn, will report to the officer in command of the funeral detail for instructions.

Referring to Paragraph I., Special Order 203, dated Nov. 17, 1914, relative to the withholding of regular 24 or 36 hour leaves of absence, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, commanding officers are notified that in the future they will consider 24 hours a regular leave of absence and 36 hours a leave and a half.

Tried on Charges.—Engineer of Steamer Patrick F. Pettit, Engine 45; charge 1: Being under the influence of liquor, drug or compound; guilty, and ordered that seven regular leaves of absence, allowed under Section 154 of the Rules and Regulations, be withheld; charge 2: Guilty; sentence suspended under Paragraph I., Special Order 46, 1916.

Special Leaves.—Engineer of Steamer H. J. Camp, Eng. 245, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., July 15; Lieut. F. Nolan, H. & L. 32, 96 hours, from 8 A. M., July 16; Fire. 1st gr. S. Felman, Eng. 84, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., July 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The mental test for section foreman, (promotion,) Street Cleaning Department, will be held on July 24. There are 157 candidates.

The mental test for attendant, (promotion,) President of the Bronx, will be held on July 17. There are four candidates.

The mental test for janitor-engineer, (promotion,) Education Department, will be held on July 19. There are forty-one candidates.

The mental and medical tests for stenotypist will be held on July 21. There are thirty-one male and twenty-three female candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 9-10 an examination for local and assistant inspector of boilers, for men only, to fill one vacancy in the Steamboat Inspection Service, Apalachicola, Fla., and one at Galveston, Texas, at $1,500 a year each. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The organization of evening trade schools for 1916-17 has been approved.

Charles F. Wolsfeld has been appointed as a mechanical draftsman in the School Buildings Bureau, at $1,439.16 a year.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to consent to the renewal of the lease of 1,645-49 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, occupied as an annex to P. S. 163, for one year, with the privilege of renewal for an additional year thereafter, at an annual rental of $1,350.

The resignation of Robert F. Berner, architectural draftsman in the School Buildings Bureau, has been accepted, to take effect July 17.

The leave of absence granted to Susan F. Hartye, a teacher in P. S. 10, Brooklyn, for two years from Oct. 1, 1915, will be terminated on Sept. 1, 1916.

The Board of Education has compensated William A. Patterson, substitute teacher of physical training in P. S. 95, Manhattan, for absence from June 20 to 30, inclusive, because of compulsory military duty.

A leave of absence without pay until Aug. 15 has been granted to Carolyn M. Davis, a teacher of cooking.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BACON, CHARLES R., theatrical manager, value not stated. Estate goes to the widow, Mrs. Hattie E. Bacon.

VARICK, JOHN LEONARD, (July 6;) value of realty not stated; personal property estimated at $150,000. Widow, Mrs. Julie Varick, receives one-third of the entire estate outright and the income of half for life. The residue goes to the decedent's sister, Miss Margaret L. Varick of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARUCH, SIGMUND, (June 13, 1912;) net estate, $44,434; widow, Johnnie M. Baruch, son, and daughter are the beneficiaries. Assets: Personalty, $50; 200 shares Southern Utah Mines and Smelter, $150, and business as jobber in dry goods at 28 and 30 West 25th St., $52,735.

SYKES, CHARLES S., details elsewhere.

WICHELNS, METTA B., (July 16, 1915;) net estate, $50,212; two sons and daughter are the beneficiaries. Assets: Realty, $22,075: 72 Bank St., $12,500; lots in the Bronx, $9,200, mortgages, $25,281; 1,300 shares of stock in mining companies which were of no value.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST. Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft. 2 Elevators. Low Rent. WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC., 87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1653.

Office to rent, one room, in Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway. Price $50. Inquire Room 3034.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.
Dated March 9th, 1916.
RUSSELL MURRAY, EDWARD N. T. BURNETT, Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

SECOND-HAND CARS.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Builders—Bargain, closing estate, plot 50x120, near 7th Av. subway; price, $50,000; mortgages, $31,500. Owner, 219 West 14th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ADJOINING PROSPECT PARK. 2-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, good transit, $5,400; little cash; balance as rent. Full particulars, Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Swell lakeside home; fine location; modern 7-room house with every up-to-date improvement; front and back porch; full cellar; all large, airy, light rooms; ½ block from trolley and few minutes from R. R. station; beautiful lake; only 20 minutes out; perfect title; $300 cash, balance easy. Fisher, Box 226 Times Downtown.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on July sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—Delightfully situated stucco house, with garage; 10 rooms, 2 baths; lot 100x100; foliage, shrubbery; a gentleman's home; $14,000; terms; no agents. Address Reasonable, Box 150 N. Y. Times.

GREENACRES.—Three minutes from station; new stucco house; four master bedrooms, three servants' rooms; garage; four baths; sale or rent; possession at once. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Scarsdale.—New eight-room house, hot water heat, large porch, high, fine neighborhood; for sale on reasonable terms. Benjamin Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, a Bargain.—Splendid seashore residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; all improvements; in cultured restricted community; 50 minutes from business and shopping centres. H. L. Simpson, Room 500, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Owner wishes to dispose of fine little farm with a 6-room house, barn, etc., room for chickens; garage, lawn, paths, shrubs, all fenced in; cannot occupy; will sell for $300 down and balance easy to reliable family; healthy location. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Ideal open country for children, with city advantages; nine rooms, 2 baths, garage, electric lights, shrubs. Thirty minutes from city, twenty minutes from beaches. Easy terms. R., 1,204-27 William St.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES. LOTS 9, 10, 11, BLOCK 18, EAST SIDE OF DOVER ST., NEAR BAY, FOR SALE, REASONABLE; TERMS TO SUIT. EDWARD MAAG, 46 WEST 23D.

Want to sell my cosey 6-room house, with a nice, large garden plot, for $100 down and $12 monthly; near city and trolley; right price to good party. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island acreage for sale. Address X. Y., 179 Times Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty 5-room bungalow, 1 block from bathing beach and harbor; large living room, panelled walls, open fireplace, airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling, modern kitchen, 2 beautiful, large bedrooms with connecting bath; steam heat; veranda full width of house; will decorate interior to suit owner's taste; makes ideal year-round home; few blocks from trolley; only $250 cash and $18 monthly. "Water Front Bungalow," Box 123 Downtown.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow; large, airy bedrooms, with connecting bath; artistic living and dining rooms; paneled walls, beamed ceilings; open tapestry brick fireplace; hardwood finish; electric light, heat, and modern kitchen; extra large porch with a fine view of country; large garden plot; near depot and harbor; owner cannot occupy; will sacrifice for $200 cash and $18 monthly to quick buyer. Finch, Box 200 Times Downtown.

Semi-bungalows and cottages, 30 minutes out; all improvements; high, healthy; particularly adapted for children; good school, churches, &c.; $4,900 to $6,500; easy terms. QUEENS - COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, New York. Telephone 3876 Cortlandt.

Ocean bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; ½ block from private bathing beach; yacht club and boat anchorage; restricted location, with a fine view of ocean and bay; beautiful house with every modern improvement; garden plot; makes ideal year-around home; price $2,350; small amount down, balance like rent. C. Meyer, 243 West 34th St.

Cozy little chicken farm, with 6-room cottage, poultry house, etc., soil all cultivated; ready to move in; near harbor, trolley, and town of 10,000, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. Kuch, Box 192 Downtown.

$12 monthly buys my cosy chicken farm, with 6-room house; enough ground for poultry, vegetables, &c.; near large towns which afford a ready market for all products; best of soil; will sell for a small amount down to a responsible party. B. Doncourt, 243 West 34th St.

Great Neck.—Nine-room house, furnished, unfurnished; laundry, garage, garden; 10 minutes from station. Apply premises, 215 Manhasset Av.

"Queens Court," Flushing.—For rent, furnished, for one or two months, four-room apartment, with kitchenette; $41. Apply 171 Union St., Apartment F-1.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, and 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, COUNTRY PROPERTY. 546 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Several improved lots in manufacturing suburb for Florida property. Lots absolutely good. Sweet, 307 Lexington Av., Syracuse, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

CAPE COD AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Have 3 houses left, furnished, border on water; garage; 5 to 9 rooms; $125-$250 to Nov. 1. A. T. PARKER, EAST ORLEANS, MASS.

Plandome, Manhasset Bay.—Ten rooms; shore privileges; 10 minutes to station, 31 minutes to city; for season or year; $200 a month. Dr. W. S. Thomas, 240 West 71st St.

Eight-room house, near commuting station, on owner's farm; beautiful location; canoeing, swimming; modern plumbing. See Cheesman, Mountain View, N. J., or write, care of Otis Elevator, New York.

Furnished Cottages.—Ideal for children; country, lake, mountains. Phone Bedford 5951, Apartment 34, Saturday, 10 A. M. to noon, or Todd, Burlingham, Sull. Co., N. Y.

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND. Beautiful cottage, directly at ocean; July, August, September, October. $900. Shuman, care of Gilman, 19 West 46th.

For August, Camp Hickoryhurst, Lake George. Fine bathing; safe beach; $100. Cummings, Bank Block, Ticonderoga.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, Edgemere, L. I., 30 minutes from city, near depot, 3 minutes from ocean or bay, completely furnished cottage, 6 bedrooms, ready for immediate occupancy; gas, electric light, gas and coal ranges, bath, &c. Apply L. J. Ovens, 498 Broadway.

Edgemere, L. I., 99 Beach 44th St.—Modern seven-room house, bath, large veranda; garage; also bungalow, six rooms; both all improvements; well furnished; rent very reasonable. Reinhart. Telephone 3194 J Far Rockaway.

Camden, on the coast of Maine; fully furnished; attractive cottage on Dillingham Point, near the water; moderate rent. E. L. Dillingham, 599 5th Av.

Charming seven-room studio house, beautifully located; 12 minutes from station, Lawrence Park. Chas. Knight, Bronxville, N. Y.

Rent—Shore cottage, 7 rooms; modern conveniences; best location on Sound. Mrs. W. A. Demond, Colonial Park, West Haven, Conn.

Two lovely country homes on shore Highland Lake; healthful, modern; electricity, bath, &c.; nine rooms, $250; six, $175 season. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel Conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA, CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
Special Rates to Columbia Students.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS. $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils, maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

West 83d St., (Overlooking Hudson River.)—Coolest and cheapest five-room apartment in New York, completely furnished; two large bedrooms. Phone 5590 Schuyler, Sunday, between 12 and 5.

82 WASHINGTON PLACE. Two blocks below 8th St., west of Washington Square. Six well-furnished outside rooms and bath. All light, airy, and cool. Apply Apt. 1.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

To sublet, four-room apartment, all rooms on avenue; near subway and elevated; immediate possession; very reasonable. Levy, 961 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 1520.

To Sublet, five-room apartment, new, modern house, until Oct. 1. Reasonable. 790 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4-C. Inquire A. J. O'dell.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

56TH, 135 WEST.—4-room housekeeping apartment, cool, convenient; women; $35.

Furnished—West Side.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A. The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

2 & 3-ROOM APARTMENTS, Completely furnished high-class elevator house; most moderate rents. 507 WEST 113TH ST.

Unfurnished—East Side.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

To Sublet.—28 East 52d St., unusual apartment; 2 rooms and bath.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. SPENCER ARMS, S. E. Cor B'way & 69th St. 2, 3 and 4 rooms. Maid Service; Meals Served. $1,000 to $1,500. Agent on premises. Tel. Columbus 3996.

234-238 West 21st St. — 4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

2,424 7th Av., 6 rooms, bath, electric light; $40 and $45.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

Beautiful 9-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, Wellesley, n. e. cor. 81st, West End Av.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, a furnished apartment with three bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, and bathroom; vicinity of Riverside or Central Park preferred. State terms to 25 Beaver St., Room 303.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y., 108 Beach 66th St., Gaston Av. Station. On ocean, 30 minutes from Broadway (Penn. Station,) 25 Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) commutation, $7.50 month; mile ocean boardwalk; always cool; no mosquitos; glorious bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive house; (100 guests, no babies;) luxuriously furnished; bountiful table; room and board, $10, $20; special week-end rate, $6, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast, including room, meals, railroad ticket, ocean bath. Phone 415 Hammels.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH. Comfortable, cool rooms, balconies, overlooking ocean; special season rates; excellent board; reasonable.

Far Rockaway—Block from beach, high-class accommodations; refined guests; excellent table; week-end parties. Sea View Inn, 315 Beach 20th St.; Phone 1166 F. R.

AMITYVILLE.—Water front; few adults accommodated; garage; bathing; fishing. Box 487. Telephone 245.

Jewish family occupying handsome cottage near station would rent two rooms, with superior board. Box 230, Woodmere, L. I.

HOWELL HOUSE, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; two hours city; three acres; fresh vegetables, own garden.

SEA GATE.—Large rooms; exceptional table; opposite ferry landing and Atlantic Yacht Club. Phone Carroll, 2534 Coney Island.

New York State.

Ellswood.—Board, Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 24 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, New Jersey, "Thirty Minutes from Broadway." Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

East Orange, N. J.—154 N. 14th St.; convenient stations; airy rooms; best table.

East Orange.—24 Evergreen Place; spacious, quiet; 2 minutes Brick Church Station.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES, Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan. Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef. Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $12 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; own farm products. For particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.—Carter House. Mrs. E. Farmer. $10.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COUNTRY BOARD wanted by refined lady, two boys, 14 and 4, and girl of 12, now in Baltimore; high elevation, within three hours New York; no other boarders preferred; terms moderate; for month of August; state particulars. F 289 Times Downtown.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

From July 25 to Sept. 25, quiet, well-ventilated room with board in private family, preferably in home of English professor, near Park or Riverside, between 60th and 90th. References. A 157 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath, also breakfast, with refined family; no other roomers; near 86th St. West. A 169 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 180 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms, large, small; gentlemen or business woman.

19TH, 234 EAST.—Large room, luxurious bath; private house; one, two gentlemen.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suites, two rooms and bath.

86TH, 153 EAST.—Y. M. C. A. rooms, $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Charming accommodations; perfect ventilation; en suite, single; electricity, shower baths; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with private baths; also medium rooms; telephone.

10TH, 44 WEST.—Large, cool room, hot and cold water, telephone; quiet house.

11TH ST. & B'way, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES, $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly rates to Teachers and Students.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small; private bath; electricity; private house; reference.

20TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive large, cool rooms; hot and cold water; bath; phone.

22D, 427 WEST.—Comfortable large, cool room; hot water; well-kept house; references.

23D, 446 WEST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished; select house; telephone; moderate rate.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Neatly furnished large room; also small; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.—Large, front, attractive, homelike room; private house.

36TH, 130 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, cool, housekeeping room, kitchenette, phone; reasonable; other rooms. Evans.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; high-class references; electricity.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

46TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms; bath; near 5th Av.; $48.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive ground floor suite, with separate entrance; every convenience.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Cool, large room; private lavatory; refined surroundings; $5-$6; references. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Well furnished single room; elevator, electricity, telephone.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, private bath; all modern improvements; telephone.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; telephone; quiet surroundings.

60TH, 116 WEST.—Beautiful, cool rooms; suite, private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Suite, private bath; large rooms with kitchenettes; maid service.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Cool, attractively furnished room; lavatory; business gentleman. Johnson, 5th floor.

70TH, 284 WEST.—Bachelor accommodations, $5 up; suite, bath connecting. Columbus 806.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, cool room with wash room, second floor front, southern exposure; bath adjacent; telephone, awnings, moderate.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room; cool; all conveniences; moderate; gentleman.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Nicely furnished, airy rooms; electric light; parquet floor.

West Side.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; southern exposure and telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; near Riverside Drive.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, private bath; southern exposure. Gentleman.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; high class; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Airy, clean rooms; also front basement, conveniences; $4-$9.

75TH, 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Large rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; $6-$10.

75TH, 3 WEST, (near Park.)—Front parlor, with bedroom, $8; single rooms, $4.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; board optional; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large front room, dressing room; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, twin beds; single room; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Clean, attractively furnished, single or en suite; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; private baths; parquet floors.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Large, airy room; opposite subway; small room; reasonable; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Lovely, cool, single front room; electricity, telephone; $3.50; references.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.) Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, airy rooms; kitchenette, running water, piano; Summer rates. Schuyler 3750. Investigate before locating.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; reasonable rent; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; Summer rates; board optional.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large and small rooms, $4-$5; large room and bath, $7; gentlemen only.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished; gentlemen only; references. Pope.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent, furnished, large room, bath, phone, private house, moderate.

91ST, 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private bath, telephone, electricity, $5-$8.

92D, 46 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; convenient to baths; private house.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; conveniences; private; gentlemen; reasonable.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Two outside rooms, bath adjoining; only guests; business women, gentlemen.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; all conveniences; references.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool, airy rooms; running water; moderate. Apt. 4D.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water; gentleman; inquire elevator.

105TH, 200 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, near bath, top corner flat; telephone; two students or gentleman; moderate. Hartley.

111TH, 526 WEST.—Beautiful outside room, southern exposure; running water; subway. Apartment 6D.

West Side.

112TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, light room, suitable for two, private and all conveniences. Ellert.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, cool rooms, bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

144TH, 427 WEST, (Convent Av.)—Wonderful rooms; phone, electricity; suitable one, two; reasonable.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Extra large suite; small private room, bath; phone; refined.

122D, 137 WEST.—Two desirable single rooms, water, private house; subway "L."

142D, 605 WEST.—Cool, outside room suitable one, two; elevator, shower. Scott.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, with, without exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Well ventilated; Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator. 2B.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy rooms; running water; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 25.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 WEST 22D ST. The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFUL cool front; closet, running water, elevator. 936 West End Av. Mack.

BROADWAY, 2,025, (70th.)—Pleasant room in apartment for lady; references. Apartment 4G.

HANDSOME SUITE. 70th, (2,030 Broadway.)—In exclusive apartment; living room, bedroom, alcove, bath. Johnson, 5 E.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 22 West 60th St. Columbus Circle. Single rooms, $3.50 w'kly; double, $5 w'kly. Rooms with private bath, $8 weekly. Suites, $10.50 weekly. Electricity, hot and cold water in every room. Visitors and tourists accommodated. One-half block from subway. Restaurant. Phone Columbus 10241.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620.—Three single rooms; face river; elevator. Inquire after 6. Phone Audubon 3130. "Doctor," Apt. 20.

WEST END AV., 322.—Large, cool; subway, buses; all conveniences; excellent service.

Westchester.

TWO large connecting furnished rooms in Bronxville, near hotel; five minutes from station; private bath; by the month, $50. Address Mrs. A., General Delivery, Bronxville, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Grantwood, N. J.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences. Beris, 273 Lawton Av., Grantwood, N. J.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH. Table board; room with bath; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Handy 5th Av., teachers' residence, $8.50-$12. Murray Hill 9768.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Scrupulously clean single, double rooms, baths; superior home cooking. References.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private bath, electric light; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; references; table guests; Summer rates.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Delightfully cool Summer location; exclusive pension; large and small rooms, single or en suite; private baths; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; also single rooms; fine table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near subway, elevated; table board; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room with or without board; attractive; bath; cool; Summer rates.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, alcove, water; other rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; home cooking, parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms, homelike; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates.

77TH, 301 WEST (344 West End Av.)—Elegant suite, cool double, single rooms, private bath; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; board optional; Southerners accommodated; subway, "L."

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; transients accommodated; excellent French cuisine.

West Side.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Delightful, cool, large and small rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; single room; continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Refined Southern family offers a few attractive rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, baths; Southerners; transients; table guests; Summer rates.

93D (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished private house. Table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, private bath; near Park; telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, well-furnished rooms; running water, electric light, Southern cooking; refined surroundings. Audubon 4678.

MANHATTAN AV., 365, (corner 115th, "Columbia.")—Cool, pleasant rooms, excellent meals; $8 up; social surroundings; telephone 4021 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double rooms, overlooking Hudson, with superior board, $10-$12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury, two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful ground.

SUPERB LOCATION, combining country, city; always cool; high elevation; year-round home. Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil. Tel. 104M Kingsbridge.

THE HOME OF WELL-TO-DO. 73d, 142 West.—Where people of refinement will find exquisite rooms, single, double, en suite; private baths; most excellent French cooking.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Rooms, floor, suites, board, very reasonable; table board.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stevens-Duryea Limousine.—I offer for sale my 1914 Stevens-Duryea limousine car, with the exact mileage of 5,100 miles. This car is exactly the same as new. The only reason for disposing of same is that I have no further use for it. Any one interested will be furnished further information, where car can be seen, &c. No brokers. Z 258 Times Annex.

Renault, 20 H. P., light five passenger touring, used 2 seasons, exceptionally fine condition, fully equipped, including electric light, wire wheels, extra wire wheels, tire tubes, &c., $750. Mrs. King, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Gentleman will sacrifice exceptionally fine Norwalk classy toy tonneau six; five-passenger undersiung; absolutely perfect every respect, including electric starter, light; $375. Inspection and demonstration, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

We have taken in exchange for Gramm Worm Drive Trucks several used trucks of standard makes in various sizes and capacities which we offer at very reasonable prices and terms. The Gramm Company, Inc., 1,457 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 400.

Exceptionally fine Velie Toy Tonneau touring automobile, recently overhauled; absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self starter, &c.; $250. Mrs. Small, private garage, 52 East 62d St., near Madison Av.

Will exchange practically new 7-passenger 1916 touring car for small roadster and cash consideration. Address A 246 Times Annex.

Demonstrator 1916 8-cylinder touring car and roadster; like new and guaranteed; reasonable reduction in price. Address A 240 Times Annex.

Cadillac 1915 8-cylinder, 7-passenger; perfect condition; full equipment; little used; moderate price. Address A 241 Times Annex.

D-45, BUICK. Buick, D-45, brand-new, $1,045; must sell; terms considered. A 17 Times.

Packard 6-38; overhauled, revarnished; full equipment; perfect condition. Address A 243 Times Annex.

Cadillac 1916 7-passenger; owner unexpectedly called away; $1,500. Address A 242 Times Annex.

50 Simplex, perfect, 7 passenger, up-to-date, self-starter; price right. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

Buicks, Overlands, Hupmobiles, Scripps, Hudsons, &c. Lexington Used Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

Cadillac, (1916,) runabout, like new. White, (1916,) landaulet, 30, town car. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Packard twin six, excellent condition. L. J. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Mercers, Cadillacs, Lancias, Packards, S. G. V.'s, many others. Burrells, 1,700 Broadway.

Simplex 1915 Toy; 1915 Simplex Sedan bargains. Cook & Maccennell, 1,790 Broadway.

1914 Case. Electric light, starter. Will sacrifice, $440. McLellan, 268 West 23d.

Simplex roadster; big bargain; perfect. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

Rolls-Royce Barker touring landaulet. George Wallace Copley, 1,777 Broadway. 3012 Col.

Hudson six touring automobile; splendid condition throughout; electric starter, lights; many extras; sacrifice, $550. Richardson, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS; HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE; beautiful cars; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates month, year. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

For hire, Packard seven passenger, by day, week, month. Very reasonable. Owner drives. Greener, 212 West 114th St., Cathedral 9082.

Packard, six-cylinder, 1915 cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Touring New England in August; owner driving; can accommodate 2 persons; expense moderate; references. A. Marsh. 1732 Academy.

Packards, recent models, splendidly equipped, each driven by owner in livery; excellent service; reasonable rates. Phone 1294 Circle.

Automobiles.—Renaults, $3, $4 per hour; monthly rates preferred. J. S. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

New Packard "Six" touring, $2.50 hourly upward. Owner drives. References. Morningside 8833.

Packard landaulet, five-passenger; beautiful appearance; hour, monthly preferred. Scanlon, Circle 2855.

Packard cars for hire, hour, day or month; competent chauffeurs, Col. 7539. Daly, 22 West 60th St.

1916 seven-passenger Chalmers; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3461.

Packard 7-passenger touring for hire; hour, day, week; reasonable. Tel. 3828 Schuyler.

Packard auto, with chauffeur, $2.50 hour. 886 Madison Square. 15 East 30th St.

Packard six-cylinder, Lozier touring car, hour, day, or month. Plaza 5440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Light touring car wanted, with starter and lights; don't want to do business with second-hand dealers. Address A 245 Times Annex.

Small roadster wanted; must be in good condition; spend about $500. Address A 244 Times Annex.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between New York and Rockville Centre, on the Hempstead Road, black patent leather pocketbook, containing sum of money, calling cards, small gun metal purse. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 838, Prince George Hotel.

LOST.—Thursday, dark blue silk bag in taxi or Pennsylvania Station, containing two rings and gold pencil. Liberal reward, no questions asked. Mrs. L. Robertson, 36 West 59th St.

LOST—About noon on Thursday, July 13, gold bar pin with diamond in centre, between 10 Central Park West and 57th St. branch Corn Exchange Bank. Reward if returned to Miss M. Davies, 10 Central Park West.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, on W. 85th St., or Amsterdam Av., between 85th and 84th Sts., July 2, about 7 A. M. Reward. Z 270 Times Annex.

LOST.—A liberal reward and no questions asked for return of lady's platinum watch set with diamonds. Aaron Lauterbach & Bro., 2 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Silver wrist watch, Park Row, Elevated, Woolworth, Equitable Buildings to Fulton subway. Reward. A 22 Times.

LOST.—Set of teeth, on street or Madison Av. car, between 42d and 95th Sts.; reward. Room 1,502, 18 East 41st St.

LOST — Pair of diamond and platinum lorgnettes, on July 13; reward offered. Apply Cashier, Ritz-Carlton.

LOST.—Pass Book No. 89,610, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped; please return to bank, 115 Chambers Street, City.

LOST—Bar pin, diamonds and sapphires; liberal reward. Harris Gordon, Columbus 6800.

LOST.—Bank book No. 1,189,490. Return Bowery Savings Bank. Reward by owner.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

A high-grade salesman, experienced with export business preferred, wanted to purchase part interest in well-established incorporated selling company, hardware line; from $2,000 to $5,000 required; salary; company now paying good dividends; strictest investigation can be made; best business references must be furnished. F 238 Times Downtown.

Leading engineering concern is looking for active or silent partner to finance larger contracts; must be able to pay in at least $25,000; exceptional opportunity for man with good business ability. Box E 350 Times Downtown.

Busy manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; highest references. Z 217 Times Annex.

Active partner wanted in solid, old manufacturing business. Investment required. Z 276 Times Annex.

Partner to invest in business, manufacturing high-grade staple article. Z 262 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted in publishing house; salary $10 to $12. A 163 Times.

A YOUNG MAN around 21 years on a trade paper; good character and ambition more essential than experience; write full particulars as to business training and salary expected. A 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A New York trust company requires an assistant bookkeeper with banking experience and high-class references. Address, with particulars, Trust Company, F 265 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, to run errands; about 15 years old. Call at Room 331, Singer Bldg.

BRONZE FEEDERS wanted. Apply Sackett & Wilhelm, Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

CHILD ACTORS AND ACTRESSES for motion pictures; state age, height, and experience, if any. F 280 Times Downtown.

GARDENER AND COOK.—Trained nurse with large country place wants Swedish man and wife as gardener and cook; permanent employment. Address Good Home, Z 240 Times Annex.

LITHOGRAPH FEEDERS for rotary and stone presses; regular hours, good pay, and ideal conditions. Apply Sackett & Wilhelms, Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

MEN wanted in beer bottling plant, corner 90th St. and 3d Av., New York City; wages $13 per week. Apply at 7 o'clock mornings.

PREMIUM GOODS SALESMEN to handle a few jewelry novelties on commission, in connection with other goods, to the large premium users only. Z 241 Times Annex.

PRESS HANDS.—Apply to New York Piano Hardware Co., 168 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

RATE CLERK wanted by large engineering corporation; familiar with all classifications and rate structures; give age and qualifications briefly; salary $85 per month. F 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SALESMAN wanted by Southern jobbing house; young man with general knowledge of piece goods business; good opportunity for wide-awake salesman; salary basis. Call mornings up to 9:30, R. A. Keller, 43 Leonard St., city.

SALESMEN WANTED—STOCK, BOND, OR SPECIALTY MEN WITH CLEAN RECORDS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE EARNINGS; COMMISSION, WITH ADVANCES. A 86 TIMES.

SALESMEN for strong line of ladies' belts, as side line, covering Middle West and Southern States; liberal commission. Belts, 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—One accustomed to calling the better class home to solicit home portraits for a 5th Av. studio; salary and expenses. A 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Statistical Clerk wanted, experienced; good stenographer for temporary position, permanent if satisfactory. Apply in person. Employment Bureau, General Vehicle Co., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, ambitious; opportunity to learn silk business; salary $10 to start. A 131 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Big commission; no advances. H. P. Fry, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, high school graduate with knowledge of stenography, wanted to assist sales manager; must be live wire. Universal Fixture Corp., 133 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) to work in a fruit store; will be advanced if capable, quick and bright. 557 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue, Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to manage office; one who has had experience in the manufacturing business preferred. Royal Coat Co., 127 West 25th.

BUYER.—Capable buyer wanted for our muslin underwear and children's departments; give particulars as to your past experience. Julius Gutman & Co., Lexington St., corner Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

GIRLS.—Experienced girls wanted to tie and wrap lithographing material; steady work; salary to start, $9. Pasbach & Voice Lithograph Co., 210 11th Av.

GIRL for temporary position; $6; knowledge typewriting preferred. Call before 11 A. M., Room 409, 500 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced law stenographer wanted; conscientious, intelligent; operate Monitor switchboard. Write, stating experience, salary, H 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; American; must be rapid, accurate and willing to work; $15 per week, in broker's office. See Mr. Prill, Room 207, 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER who can read her notes. In reply state full particulars, age, previous experience, salary expected. F 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for temporary position; $10 a week. Call, 10 A. M., Room 10, tenth floor, Times Annex, 43d St. and 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, one with some experience and capable of transcribing quickly. A 18 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$18-$15-$12, permanent. Call immediately, Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ENGLISHWOMAN, desirous to return to England, would either chaperon, take charge of invalid or child in return for passage paid. Z 266 Times Annex.

GRADUATE, domestic science college, desires position as assistant in cafeteria or tearoom; Summer resort preferred. F 237 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY desires position; competent executive; good memory for faces; nine years' experience in social organization; references. Z 255 Times Annex.

SECRETARY with initiative and ability, familiar office details; can take charge of office; $20-$25; references. A 130 Times.

TYPEWRITER, who understands a switchboard, wishes a position. Address Box F 244 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5049.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

AUTOMOBILE business man, 25, experienced, wants sales or office work. F 277 Times Downtown.

BOILER SHOP FOREMAN.—In near New York; first-class layer-out. Z 285 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, twelve years' experience; modern methods, cost records, financial statements; quick, accurate; take full charge. R H 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, (26,) experienced; hard worker, thoroughly competent; A 1 reference. A 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, city, country. Y. M. C. A. graduate. Latscher, 329 E. 176th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese; seven years' experience; careful driver; willing. Fuji, 23 West 69th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Two first-class, five-year references; salary $125 month. Jones, 194 East 76th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT, with ten years' business and teaching experience, speaking French and German, wants employment afternoon and evening; highest references. S. S. Catell, care Columbia University.

CORRESPONDENT, with initiative; experienced bookkeeper desires position; efficient. J., 1,114 2d Av.

ENGINEER, broad experience, technical man, power plant, industrial and general engineer; open for engagement. A. R., 157 Times Harlem.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (18,) dependable, trustworthy, desires position. S. B. Gershler, 774 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

NEWSPAPER MAN of twelve years' experience wants position with established firm where publicity and editorial ability will be valuable; clear, convincing writer; careful editor; quick, adaptable and congenial; a man upon whom an employer can rely absolutely; with present employer fifty-five months; can come soon or will contract for Sept. 1; in asking for interview please give some idea of position to be filled. A 160 Times.

OPPORTUNITY. Gentleman, (English,) speaking Spanish and French fluently, just arrived from South America, having resided there 15 years in different official capacities, thoroughly conversant with existing business conditions in Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, and Peru, and having extensive relations, business and social, throughout South America, would like to join a firm trading or about to open up business relations with Latin America, where experience, hard work, and intelligent co-operation would be appreciated; excellent references. D. B. G., A 20 Times.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION with exporting firm by American, capable of handling any line, having several years' experience in Latin America; read, write and speak Spanish. A 142 Times.

SALESMAN. — American, Spanish scholar, having six years' experience Central American Republics, desires connection, either salary or commission; thoroughly familiar with merchants' credits; best of credentials; sober. A 143 Times.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN, HIGH EDUCATION, EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WANTS TRAVELING POSITION IN LARGE CONCERN. F 254 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, competent at stock board, at present employed; best references; salary, $10; advancement. 927 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, steamship experience, desires position; moderate salary. A 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Attorney desires clerical employment in evening. F 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitious, desires position where can secure advancement. A 154 Times.

Those Swell Straws Are Now

You know our "rep" for style. So here's your opportunity to get one of our $2.00 Straws at **$1**

Some Special 1917 Braids... $1.45

Genuine Korea Hats........ $2.45

South American Panamas..... $3.45

Truly Warner
New York and Everywhere.

GAZE AT THE MOON IN PARTIAL ECLIPSE

Phenomenon, Clearest in Many Years, Is Watched by Thousands.

LASTS FOR THREE HOURS

Four-fifths of Moon's Face Obscured by the Shadow of the Earth.

A partial eclipse of the moon, lasting for about three hours, took place last night. At the middle of the eclipse, which occurred at 11:46 P. M., eight-tenths of the diameter of the moon was obscured in the shadow cast by the earth. The eclipse began at 10:11 P. M. and ended at 1:12 A. M. The first visibility was in Africa, Southwestern Europe, the Atlantic Ocean, and North and South America and the Pacific Ocean. The ending was visible in the Atlantic Ocean, North and South America, and South Pacific Ocean.

The eclipse was observed with considerable interest from observatories in this part of the country. In former years astronomers would study just such an eclipse to ascertain whether its occurrence corresponded in point of time to computations based on their knowledge of lunar measurements and the movements of the lunar orbit. With the advance of astronomical science, however, knowledge of this sort has been so thoroughly confirmed and completed that a lunar eclipse like that of last night has little astronomical value. At least two of them are scheduled to occur each year.

During the entire course of the eclipse the rim of the full moon remained visible even to the naked eye. The earth's shadow as it stretched across the moon's face was black and heavy, blotting out every bit of lunar illumination excepting that which escaped from the unobscured portion.

Although the eclipse was the clearest one seen in years, Professor Harold Jacobi of the Astronomical Department at Columbia declared last night it was of no material interest to scientists because it could not possibly reveal anything that was not already a matter of positive knowledge.

Among laymen, however, the eclipse aroused a great deal of interest. Thousands of residents of this city watched the passage of the earth's shadow across the face of the moon, from roof tops and towers, the phenomenon being full of interesting revelations, especially when observed under a telescope.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 14.—Favorable weather enabled Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory and Professor of Astronomy at Hobart College, to make valuable observations here tonight of the moon's eclipse. He said the shadow was a dark slate color.

'AERIAL DOCTOR' PAYS FINE.

Fails to Bring Back Woman's Sweetheart After She Pays $37.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 14.—Michael Goes, known by the alias of "Doctor Bosco, the Spiritualist Wonder," and also as "the Aerial Doctor," lately of 49 Bergen Street, this city, was fined $100 in the City Court this morning because he had vainly tried to bring back a long lost sweetheart and $250 for Miss Fetis Asnek of 20 Cutler Street, Clifton.

Some months ago Miss Asnek met a young man in Clifton and they became engaged, she asserted. The young man, whose name she would not give, suddenly disappeared one night from her home with $250 of her money which, she said, she had given him that he might start in the blacksmith business. Two months later she learned that he was in Homestead, Penn.

Then it was that Miss Asnek visited "Doctor Bosco." The "Doctor" said he had superhuman powers and he would make her sweetheart fly through the air to Passaic. Miss Asnek believed the "Doctor," and she gave him $37 for his work. After two days had passed and the young man did not return, Miss Asnek again visited the "Doctor."

"I have decided," he told her, "that it would be unwise to have him fly through the air. He might fall and be killed, and you would be held responsible. We shall go to Homestead together and bring him here. He will come readily when he sees me."

So Miss Asnek and the spiritualist went to Homestead, Miss Asnek paying the fare. During the first night there the "Doctor" disappeared. Miss Asnek returned to Passaic and told her story to Captain of Detectives Benjamin F. Turner. After a week's work Captain Turner succeeded in arresting the "Doctor" late last night. Goes paid the fine, gave Miss Asnek her $37, and then left Passaic. He declared that he would never return.

Jersey Moose in Fight Today.

A sharp clash is expected when the New Jersey State Progressive Committee meets at the Washington Hotel in Newark this afternoon. Everett Colby, who has been named as one of the Republican Campaign Committee to direct the fight for Hughes, will be on hand primed to do battle for the party he once thought he had bidden good-bye to for good. Z. A. H. Hopkins, State Chairman of the Progressives, will endeavor to keep his party intact and out of the Republican fold.

WAR GAME AT END OF PLATTSBURG CAMP

Seven Thousand Men to be Engaged in Mimic Campaign at End of Tour.

SELECTING SITES FOR HIKE

Officers Have Difficulty in Finding Suitable Accommodations for So Many Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 14.—A war game, with more than 7,000 participants, is to be the grand finale of the present training camp, from July 31 to Aug. 8. General Wood decided definitely on the plan before leaving here last night, after a conference with the camp officials.

Major Peter Murray, the camp commander, and Major Frank Lawton, Quartermaster, were out all day today selecting routes for the hike. Arranging bivouacks for four regiments, besides two squadrons of cavalry, a field artillery detachment, and the regulars who are to accompany the recruits, is no easy task, and planning the route may be a matter of weeks rather than days.

Since the men have mastered the intricacies of the setting-up exercises, the camp instructors feel that they are ready to have their thirty-seven-pound packs fastened on their backs tomorrow. They will stick with them for all formations until the end of the camp. The men had special instructions in making up the packs tonight.

The squads of the two senior companies have been made up permanently, although no permanent non-commissioned staffs have been appointed yet. Many of the present acting non-coms will be put back in the ranks if they do not come up to the standard.

Hamilton Fish, Assemblyman from Putnam County, a former Harvard football Captain, arrived today and was assigned to Company D, Sixth Regiment. Lieutenant Atkins, the company commander, made him an Acting Second Lieutenant. Joseph Goddard, who was end on Fish's all-star football team, is in the same company.

To other notables of the Second Camp must be added Reginald Barlow of Winthrop Ames's forces. Mr. Barlow of "Prunella" is First Sergeant of Company B, Seventh Regiment, and Broadway and Brotherhood of the Lambs would hardly recognize him as he assembles, dismisses, and generally manages the company as chief deputy of its regular commander, Lieutenant Blackmore, U. S. A. Sergeant Barlow went through the Boer War, and Company B boasts that its "top Sergeant" wears the ribbons of the Royal Canadian, the King's and Queen's medals for his service in the British Army in South Africa.

The City of Plattsburg, with its attractions or distractions, as the officers view it, has made little appeal to the men in this month's camp. The all-to-bed-at-10:30 rule is being rigidly enforced, and the men find that getting up at 5:45 leaves very little inclination toward late hours.

The junior camp probably will break up a day earlier than was scheduled, so as to get them away before the seniors are ready to check up. One of the chief reasons is the lack of Pullman facilities for all of the men in the four regiments to take them away in one day.

THINK MAN WAS SLAIN ON HUDSON BOAT

Body Found Near Staatsburg, Authorities Suspect, Was Flung Into the River.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 14.—With his forehead and nose crushed in, evidently the result of a blow delivered with a heavy instrument, the body of a man believed to be John P. Doherty, 19 years old, of South Boston, Mass., was found floating in the Hudson River opposite Staatsburg this afternoon by the crew of a tugboat. The identity was indicated by a birth certificate found in the clothing.

There was also a ticket of the Hudson Navigation Company, and the authorities are working on the theory that the man was murdered on a night boat and the body thrown overboard. A blank form of a New York labor agency found in a pocket showed that the man had been engaged on Monday to work in an iron mine at Mineville, N. Y. He was employed under the name of Carl Johnson.

SINN FEIN RIOT IN CORK.

Recruiting Office Wrecked and Republican Songs Sang.

CORK, July 14.—Chagrined by the non-arrival of prisoners who recently were released after undergoing imprisonment since the Dublin rebellion, and who were expected here today, a thousand Sinn Feiners wrecked the recruiting office, hissed the military pickets, and sang republican songs.

1 DEAD, 6 OVERCOME IN ARSENAL FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

just it before another one was brought. Every means of resuscitation was tried, but it was soon evident that McNally could not be saved. The Catholic Chaplain of the department was not on hand and in his absence the Rev. Father Loughlin of the Church of the Holy Innocents administered the last rites a few minutes before McNally died.

Deputy Chief Martin, the first to arrive on the scene, sent in a second and then a third alarm. Within a few minutes engines, water towers, and apparatus of every sort were speeding through the crowded streets. Seventh Avenue in the neighborhood of the Arsenal is still torn up for subway construction, and it was with great difficulty that the heavy engines were brought into action.

The crowd at first gathered close, but the reserves drove them back half way to Sixth and Eighth Avenues, and a block and a half on either side the building on Seventh Avenue.

At no time was there any flame visible from the outside, but the structure was shrouded in an envelope of dense, pungent smoke from burning wool and cotton, a smoke that puts the heaviest tax on the endurance of firemen. They attacked the job without faltering. One climbed to the roof, and, running along the front cornice, smashed in the windows of the gable roof. Others spread through the building and knocked out the windows, through which others played streams of water.

John B. Corrigan of Hook and Ladder Company 4 was knocking out the windows on the third floor, where he had been sent by Acting Chief Martin Kelly, when near one of the windows on the south side he stumbled upon one of his comrades. The man was lying on his face unconscious where he had fallen in an effort to reach the window. Corrigan picked up the prostrate form and, leaning out of the window, called for help.

At the moment Walter O'Leary of Rescue Squad No. 1 was climbing up a ladder with a hose from which a high-pressure stream was playing. Holding the hose under one arm, O'Leary grappled with the limp form of his comrade and succeeded in placing it between himself and the ladder. Then he began his perilous descent. The hose under his arm was jumping, and he dared not let it go, for an ungoverned hose under high pressure is a dangerous instrument.

The body resting inertly against his own tested his strength to the utmost. Round by round he descended, calling the while for the men below to shut off the water. He had climbed down a dozen rounds of the ladder before the hose ceased beating against his side. Compared with the first part of the descent the rest was easy, though it had to be made cautiously.

The man O'Leary rescued was John P. McNamee of Engine 66. He was revived by first aid and removed to the New York Hospital for further treatment. When O'Leary had finished with McNamee he joined in the work of trying to revive McNally. Corrigan was formerly a Sergeant in the Twelfth Infantry. He quit the guard about five years ago to join the Fire Department.

Several times squads of men had to interrupt the work of fighting the flames to rescue comrades. Anthony King of Engine 34 was one of the first overcome. As he was carried along the sidewalk a piece of glass from a window narrowly missed his face. George Lantelme of Engine 16 had to be removed to the New York Hospital for treatment. James B. O'Reilly of Engine 1 was found lying unconscious on the second floor. He was taken to Bellevue. Arthur Lewis of Engine 21 had his hand badly cut.

As nearly as Colonel Bostwick and Abraham A. Bogardus, chief clerk of the arsenal, could estimate, there were about 400,000 rounds of small arms cartridges, 300,000 rounds of shrapnel, and 1,000 three-inch shells in the magazine. On the second floor were fifty pounds of calcium carbide, the fumes from which, when it became wet, added to the difficulties of the firemen. There were also about $5,000 worth of medical supplies in the building.

On the second and third floors were 3,000 Springfield rifles and a large quantity of tentage, blankets, uniforms, supplies, and equipment of all kinds. These were packed in wooden cases. On the first and second floors there were also boxes and bales of condemned equipment consisting for the most part of discarded uniforms, blankets, and tents.

It was said that the supply of munitions was perhaps smaller than at any time within the last five years, due to the fact that since the mobilization of the guard for service on the Mexican border a large part of the supplies had been distributed among the various troops. Within the last few weeks fifteen carloads of material had come into the arsenal for distribution, and most of this, with some of the regular reserve stock, had been sent out. Ordinarily 1,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition are held in reserve.

On the office walls were relics of American wars, collected by the late Colonel Joseph G. Story during the many years he was in charge of the Arsenal. There were bayonets, rifles, regimental banners, blunderbusses and mementos of many battles. The records of the Arsenal since it was built in 1859 were in a safe and in fireproof filing cases. The firemen and members of the staff who went in the building after the fire was got under control said that most of the damage on the upper floors was the result of smoke and water. Colonel Bostwick said it would be impossible to make anything like an accurate estimate of the damage until today.

Fire Chief Martin, after an investigation, concluded that the fire had started in an airshaft, which carried the flames to the stories above. Defective insulation seemed to be the cause.

The offices will probably be removed to the National Guard quarters in the Municipal Building and the Arsenal demolished

31 DIE OF PARALYSIS; 162 MORE ILL IN CITY

Continued from Page 1.

mental observations, always receive serious consideration at the hands of the Department of Health," Dr. Emerson said. "In this case the suggestions were at once referred to the members of the Medical Board, who will doubtless be able to report on their experiences with the treatment at a later date."

Dr. Emerson explained that the Department of Health did not treat patients itself, but simply put them in the care of competent physicians who followed their own ideas as to treatment. Any physician, Dr. Emerson said, was free to use the Meltzer treatment with the assurance that the department approved and would watch the results with interest.

Dr. Emerson cautioned those discussing the treatment against proclaiming it as a cure.

"I do not wish to detract from what Dr. Meltzer has done," he said, "but his paper was made disproportionately prominent in the newspaper reports of Thursday night's discussion."

Dr. Meltzer's Paper.

Many physicians who were unable to attend this meeting inquired for details concerning the treatment yesterday, and Dr. Meltzer was asked to supply a statement of his work and recommendations. He had nothing to say, he said, in extension of his remarks before the Academy of Medicine, which were in full as follows:

"The several papers presented failed to cover one essential phase, and that is the treatment of the disease. The reason for it is to be found, perhaps, in the discouraging fact that there is, at present, practically no treatment for poliomyelitis. I wish to bring forward three promising therapeutic measure based essentially upon personal work. However, since I have only five minutes at my disposal, my remarks must be of necessity dogmatic and very brief. To gain time, I have put them down in writing.

"My practical suggestions have to be introduced by the following considerations. Any inflammatory focus is surrounded at the periphery by zones of hyperemia, exudation, and edema. Thirteen years ago, in experimenting upon rabbits' ears, we found that an injection of adrenalin reduces the entire inflammatory swelling to a very small focus in the centre. The peripheral zones of edema and active hyperemia disappear completely for some time.

"Several years ago Dr. Auer and I found further that an intraspinal injection of adrenalin into monkeys produces a long, lasting effect upon the blood pressure, longer than by any other method of administration; more than one hour may pass before the blood pressure returns to normal.

Dying Monkeys Resuscitated.

"On the basis of these observations and on the further plausible assumption that the early stages of the paralytic effects in poliomyelitis are not caused by the chief inflammatory focus, but by the peripheral zones of active hyperemai, exudation and edema, I induced Dr. Clark, then working under Dr. Flexner at the Rockefeller Institute, to make the following experiments:

"Monkeys dying from experimental poliomyelitis received intraspinal injections of adrenalin. The beneficial effect was most striking. Animals which were paralyzed and moribund at the time of the injection were seen several hours later eating bananas which they held themselves. The paralytic conditions were strikingly improved and the life of the animals was prolonged in some cases for several days. The animals finally died; but in this series of Dr. Clark's experiments, all animals received reliably fatal doses of the virus.

"It is important to bear in mind that the mortality in human infantile paralysis is generally not more than 25 per cent. The death is usually due to respiratory paralysis. It is highly probable that in many instances the respiratory paralysis is not produced by the chief inflammatory focus, but by the extensive peripheral zones of exudation and edema, which are surely capable of interfering with the vitality of the nerve centres controlling the respiratory mechanism.

Calls the Treatment Safe.

"If the exudation and edema could be removed for some time, the lives of a few or of many cases might be saved, namely, if in these cases it just happened that the ascending progress of the actual inflammation came to a standstill.

"On the basis of these facts and considerations I recommend to inject adrenalin intraspinally in every case of infantile paralysis, the injections to be repeated at from four to six hours. This procedure may save life, and in surviving cases it may reduce the extent of the final lesion. There is no danger to this procedure. Monkeys stood well as large a dose as two cubic centimeters in a single injection. However, in human infantile paralysis the injections should be begun with a dose of 0.3 of a cubic centimeter of adrenalin until more is learned about the effects.

"My allotted time is nearly over, and of the two other suggestions I wish to make I shall therefore merely indicate them in a few words. One suggestion is to administer artificial respiration by means of our apparatus for pharyngeal insufflation as soon as the patient shows a degree of unconsciousness and respiratory insufficiency. It is an easy and reliable procedure. The second suggestion is to administer oxygen under pressure in a respiratory rhythm by an apparatus which I have recently devised and used on human beings in several instances. It abolishes rapidly cyanosis, and may save life. It may even act specifically on the virus of poliomyelitis. I shall not attempt to enter upon a description of either of these apparatuses, nor on the mode of their application and on the experience we had with them."

Dr. Laidlaw's Suggestion.

Another treatment advanced as a possible preventive measure against infantile paralysis was suggested yesterday by Dr. George Frederick Laidlaw of 58 West Fifty-third Street, in the following letter to THE TIMES:

> Among the efforts that are being made to check the spread of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, I wish to bring to the attention of physicians practising in the infected districts a simple remedy that I am giving my own children and those of my patients. Many physicians have observed the resemblance of infantile paralysis to diphtheria and some have advised protective injections of diphtheria antitoxin to check the present epidemic. My plan is based on this resemblance of the two diseases, but instead of antitoxin use the following mixture that was devised by Dr. Alexander H. Laidlaw many years ago as a preventive:
>
> Tincture of belladonna,
> Tincture apis mellifica,
> Tincture phytolacca,
> Tincture veratrum viride.
>
> Drop ten drops of each tincture into an ounce bottle. Fill the bottle with homeopathic sugar pills, size No. 50, and shake. Each pill soaks up a fraction of a drop. Give one pill six times daily.
>
> I do not say that this remedy will prevent infantile paralysis because I have no experience with it in that disease, but I have wintered and summered with it in diphtheria and know its value there. In our present lack of precise knowledge of the prevention and cure of the present epidemic, some physician or Health Board may care to give it a trial. Its advantage over antitoxin is cheapness, ease of administration, instant availability and safety. It can be given to nursing infants without harm.

The published appeals for funds to provide after-care for children recovering from infantile paralysis and for toys for the children confined in hospitals, resulted yesterday in donations of $18, sent to THE TIMES. An anonymous contributor sent $10 "to aid in the battle against infantile paralysis," and $5 was received from Mrs. I. Bottomley of 550 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Yorke Allen, who sent $3 from Bar Harbor, Me., suggested a practical measure of contributions in the following letter:

> I noticed in your paper that there were no available funds to purchase braces and furnish proper care for children recovering from infantile paralysis, and it occurred to me that the mothers in this country who were fortunate enough to have their children in comparative safety from contagion, might, as a thank offering, contribute a dollar for each child so safeguarded, and that, if THE TIMES would give publicity in its columns to this idea, it would at once meet with a generous response. I am enclosing a dollar for each of my three children.

THE TIMES will forward the money received from these three contributors to the authorities designated by the Department of Health.

The joint sanitary board, composed of representatives of workers and manufacturers in the dress and waist manufacturing industry yesterday joined actively in the fight against infantile paralysis. Dr. George M. Price, head of the board, telegraphed officials of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association from his Summer home in Battle Creek, Mich., asking them to have posters describing precautionary measures displayed in the 1,500 factories in the city, and it was said here last night that this would be done. The posters will warn the workers that any of them in whose home the disease appears must stop work.

The Police Magistrates continued yesterday to impose fines upon all violators of the sanitary code. The record for the day in Manhattan was: Essex Market Court, 77 persons, $3 each; Harlem Court, 28 persons, $2 each; Tombs Court, 76 persons, $1 and $2 each; Yorkville Court, 46 persons, $2 each; Morrisania Court, 20 persons, $1 to $3 each; Washington Heights Court, 8 persons, $2 each.

It was noted that the number of those arraigned yesterday for these violations was less than on any day since Monday and, as the vigilance of the police was considered undiminished, this was thought to indicate that the actual violations were fewer.

Acting Sanitary Supt. Alonzo Blauvelt of the Department of Health yesterday announced a meeting of medical men in the Queens County Court House, to be held on next Monday evening. Addresses on prevention and treatment of infantile paralysis, he said, would be made by Dr. Emerson, Dr. Oscar M. Leiser, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education; Dr. Josephine B. Neal, representing the Director of the department's laboratories, and other recognized authorities.

The oldest victim of infantile paralysis in the present outbreak was Alphonsa Dolito, 47 years old, of 1,707 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, who died yesterday.

The branch of the Health Department in Flushing, it was announced last night, would investigate vegetable gardens on the filled-in land between Flushing and Corona as a possible contributing cause of the infantile paralysis outbreak. This land was made of garbage, it was said, and vegetables raised on it were sold to Brooklyn patrons of the Wallabout Market.

HOBOKEN BARS ALL COMERS.

Policemen Turn Back All Who Bring Paraphernalia for a Stay.

Suburban authorities yesterday increased their precautionary measures against infantile paralysis. Hoboken led the way by isolating itself from the world, so far as new residents were concerned. The city has not had a case of infantile paralysis, and if Health Commissioner John Stack's drastic measures are efficacious, no case or contagion will come into the city.

Policemen were stationed at every entrance to the city—tube, train, ferry, road, and cowpath—with instructions to turn back every van, car, cart, and person laden with furniture and to instruct all comers that they would not be permitted under any circumstances to take up their residence in the city. Four families who tried to enter Hoboken were thus refused admission, although only two of them were from New York.

Furthermore, every unoccupied building in the city—dwellings, offices, lofts, and stores—was listed, and notices were sent to all owners and renting agents that they must report to the Health Department the name and previous address of any person who rented space for any purpose. If any such persons, it was said, were found to have come into the city from the outside, the space would be refused them and they would be sent out of town.

Last night seven gangs of men disinfected gutters and receiving basins in the city, and other gangs flushed the streets and sidewalks with water. All playgrounds were closed yesterday, and many prohibitions were placed on the movements of children of less than 16 years of age.

It was announced that, in the last two days, Recorder Carstens imposed fines totaling $760 on 163 persons for violations of the sanitary regulations, and had warned each offender that he would be sent to prison for at least ten days for a second violation.

A dispatch from Trenton said twenty new cases of infantile paralysis were reported in New Jersey yesterday, distributed as follows: Newark, 16; Rockaway Township, 1; Hackensack, 1; Irvington, 1, and West New York, 1. This made a total of 130 cases in the State reported since the beginning of the outbreak in New York.

A report direct from Newark, however, gave that city only eight new cases yesterday, and three deaths, making a total of fifty-nine cases and fourteen deaths in the city this month. One family in which there was a case of infantile paralysis was said to be at large in the city, having fled from its residence.

One new case, the sixth in the village, was discovered in South Orange yesterday. The first case in Riverhead, L. I., was reported yesterday, and one death in Hartsdale, N. Y., was reported.

Although there have been no cases in White Plains, the Health Department there issued orders yesterday that no children of less than sixteen years should be admitted to churches, Sunday schools, theatres, or public gatherings of any kind.

SEES NO CAUSE FOR SCARE.

N. Y. Medical Journal Minimizes Infantile Paralysis Outbreak.

The New York Medical Journal in today's issue minimizes the epidemic of infantile paralysis and intimtaes that its early seasonal onset this year is to be attributed to civic lassitude in the matter of cleanliness.

"We intimated in our issue of July 8," the editor writes, "that the present epidemic of infantile paralysis was by no means so terrible as the first newspaper reports made out. The disease has been with us annually for many years, and has taken its toll of death and disability. It was always thought to be a hot-weather disease and usually invaded the city in August; it came early this year, and after cool weather, and seems to have greatly impressed some one new either to office or to sources of publicity.

"When we compare the results of our annual visitation of croup and diphtheria, the latter with its post-diphtheritic paralysis, we are moved with difficulty to regard as serious the invasion of anterior poliomyelitis. Nature may have concluded that the legs of New Yorkers, especially in movements toward civic cleanliness, were becoming obsolete, and has therefore decided gradually to eliminate them.

"The plague seems to have reached its height and to be already abating; but we hope that a lesson in cleanliness has been taught. Already myth has begun to hover about the attack; for example, the second submarine boat from Germany is to bring us a specific treatment, probably to heap coals of fire on our heads.

"The Board of Health is reported to be working along with the Rockefeller Institute on a new serum. It was about time that the authorities awoke to a disease the treatment of which has not varied for over a quarter of a century."

MORE EXPERTS COMING HERE.

Federal Public Health Service to Increase Its New York Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A number of surgeons of the Public Health Service were ordered to New York today to join the staff of the Federal surgeons cooperating with the local health authorities in combating infantile paralysis. The United States Health authorities are determined to prevent, at all hazards, the spread of the epidemic into the interior of the country. A general bulletin on the character, symptoms, and treatment of the disease has been prepared for wide distribution and especially in the large cities.

Senior Surgeon Banks, whose station is Milwaukee, has been ordered to New York, and stopped here today for conferences with Acting Surgeon General Rucker and others of the Public Health Service. There has been a more than ordinary occurrence of infantile paralysis in Milwaukee in recent years, and Dr. Banks is regarded as a special expert in its treatment.

Surgeon C. H. Gardner at Buffalo, Surgeon B. W. Brown at Boston, and Epidemiologist A. W. Freeman at Cincinnati have been ordered to New York for duty with the Public Health Service force now there.

Dr. Rucker said today a general program of preventive work had practically been agreed on, and that he had received from Surgeon Lavinder by telegraph today his views in regard to it and many details of the plan.

It is not yet regarded as imperatively necessary that there should be a quarantine declared against New York in order to protect adjoining States. There have been many appeals from local health authorities in the interior of the country for a quarantine against New York, and several railroads have telegraphed the Acting Surgeon General that they were apprehensive of trouble through tourist travel from the East.

To save travelers from inconvenience on account of the restrictions which many cities and States have placed on the movements of children from New York, the Public Health Service today issued the following advice:

> All persons accompanied by children under the age of 16 years who contemplate a journey which necessitates transit through New York City are advised to provide themselves with certificates stating their place of departure. If this is not done, inconvenience and even delay may result, as many cities, in the absence of proof, make no distinction between children actually residing in New York City and those who merely are in transit through that locality. These certificates should be secured from the Health Officer at the place of departure, and may be presented to any inspection officer as an evidence that the holder does not come from the infected district.

The health authorities of Canada have been in close touch by wire today with the Public Health Service and delegates will be present to represent Canada at the conference to be held at Seattle to discuss the protection of the States of Washington, Montana, Oregon, Wyoming, and Idaho. Surgeon Magruder of the U. S. Public Health Service has been designated to represent the United States at the conference.

N. Y. STATE CASES TOTAL 100.

Ten More Reported Outside City in a Day, and One Victim Dies.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—Since the infant paralysis epidemic began in June 100 cases and eight deaths in sections of the State outside of New York City have been reported to the State Department of Health, according to official announcement tonight. Ten new cases and one death were reported during the day, official notification of the death being received from Claverack, Columbia County.

The new cases reported were: One in Beekman, Dutchess County; three at Ossining, and one each at Florida, Coxsackie, Hartsdale, Roslyn, Kingston, and Rochester, Ulster County. The Coxsackie victim was reported as having been stricken with the disease in West Hoboken, N. J.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, sent out today a circular of information to the health officers of the State as a further guide for them in their campaign for the prevention and cure of the disease. The new instructions would require boarding-house keepers, hotel managers, and other persons to notify health officers of the arrival of any children from infected districts.

Dr. Biggs said that if unfavorable developments should result from failure of persons to make such report they would be held personally responsible.

The instructions also urged health officers to see that glasses, dishes, spoons, and other articles used in public places were thoroughly disinfected after use. The officers were requested especially to inspect soda water fountains with a view to enforcing this ruling strictly.

Department officials received a communication today from Health Commissioner Emerson of New York, stating that the city authorities would be glad to take back to New York any up-State cases which had originated there, and care for them in the city hospitals. It is not probable, however, that this course will be pursued, except in instances where the cases are located within easy automobiling distance of New York, because State officials do not believe it advisable to authorize the transportation of any infected persons in trains.

PARALYSIS IN VARIOUS STATES

Telegraphic Reports Show Progress of Disease in United States.

Reports concerning the spread of infantile paralysis in various parts of the United States were received by THE TIMES last night, as follows:

City.	New Cases.	Deaths.
Holyoke, Mass.	1	0
New Bedford, Mass.	2	0
Lawrence, Mass.	1	0
Boston, Mass.	1	0
Pittsfield, Mass.	1	0
New Haven, Conn.	1	1
Norwalk, Conn.	1	0
Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	1	0
Exeter, Penn.	1	0
Morris Run, Penn.	1	0
Old Forge, Penn.	1	0
Toledo, Ohio	2	0
Chicago, Ill.	2	0
Sidney, Ill.	1	0
Crystal Falls, Mich.	1	0
Larned, Kan.	1	0
Sioux Falls, S. D.	1	0
Florence, Ala.	1	0
Clio, Ala.	1	0

Two new caes were reported in the State of Colorado, but the names of the towns were not given.

One Case Near Beekman, N. Y.

ALBANY, July 14.—No concern is felt over the case of paralysis near Beekman, where hundreds of guardsmen are encamped. Dr. S. W. Rice, Health Officer of the Town of Beekman, reported this afternoon that the victim was Hettie Pierson, 8 years old, daughter of A. A. Pierson of 167 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York City. He said the case was in its eighth day and had been isolated on the second day, although symptoms of infantile paralysis did not appear until the sixth day. The Piersons are at the farmhouse of Charles Jansen, four miles from Camp Whitman.

Man of 35 Years Has Paralysis.

BOSTON, July 14.—The first recent case of infantile paralysis in this city was reported today by physicians, who declared that Alfred M. Champney of Natick, 35 years of age, was suffering from the disease. He has been taken to a hospital. Officials of the Boston Board of Health were notified immediately, and Champney was isolated. It was said his case was not serious.

Boy of 16 Dies of Paralysis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—One death, that of John Murphy, 16 years old, from infantile paralysis, and a new patient, a girl of 6, were reported by Health officers today. Murphy and his sister, Lucille, went to Yalesville from Brooklyn, N. Y., several days ago. They were taken ill and brought here. The sister is improving.

Brooklyn Child Dies in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—The first death from infantile paralysis occurred here today. The victim was Violetta Wilson of Brooklyn, 3 years old, who came here a week ago to visit her grandparents.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. THE CHURCH WITH THE OPEN DOOR. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach morning and evening. Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer and Praise Service. Visitors to the city are cordially invited to all services. CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of their new building worshipping in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Isaac W. Goodhue, will preach. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching by Rev. W. L. PETTINGILL. 11 A. M.—"WITHIN THE VEIL." 8 P. M.—"THE TWO RIGHTEOUSNESSES." Rev. W. L. Pettingill will supply Lord's Day Services and lead the Friday Night Meetings throughout the Summer. If Our Lord Should Tarry. All are invited to our services.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. DR. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS preaches Sunday at both services. 11 A. M.—"The Wisdom of Christ." 8 P. M.—"A Sabbath in Galilee." Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. Frank W. Pattison.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M. During July Sunday evening services will be held in First and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. REV. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon. CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81. CHURCH. Rev. S. G. Inman, Preacher.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE. FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, College Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Miss Leila Simon, speaker; subject: "The Spiritual Significance of New Thought." PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Services will be conducted during the Summer as follows:
Friday evening 5:30
Saturday morning 10:30
Daily noon service 12:30

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St. 11 A. M., REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, "What is Authority in Religion?" 8 P. M., Prof. WILLIAM WALKER ROCKWELL, "The Reformation and Modern Life."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—Sunday, July 16, at 11 A. M., Mr. Hubbard. Evening, Hampton Male Quartet. Dr. E. D. Soper.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST, West End Av. & 86th St.—At 11 A. M., Rev. Lewis Elbert Christian, "The Tragedy of Indifference."

UNION METHODIST CHURCH, 48th Street, West of Broadway. Rev. T. Basil Young, pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At 8 P. M., William Fetler, Russian exile, on "Darkest Russia and the Way Out."

NEW THOUGHT.

DR. A. A. LINDSAY—LECTURES. Hotel Majestic. "LIBERATION THROUGH THOUGHT." "SELF-CONFIDENCE, HOW GAINED." Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15, seats free. Physician and author of psychology books, Mind the Builder Magazine; 22 years specialist in thought force suggestion, soul culture. Office and residence, Hotel Majestic.

MRS. CHAPIN, THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15-8:15. Subject—"Inspiration."

SIXTH CYCLE MESSAGE. Ralph M. de Bit, 218 Madison Av., cor. 36th. Sunday, 11 and 8. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M. Subject: "The Law of Protection." Speaker, Mrs. Florence Scovil Shinn. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter; subject: "The Inner Life, or the Subjective Mind." 8, Mr. FRANCIS E. SHOBER.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway, WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. REV. JOHN McNEILL, the well-known Scotch Preacher, EVERY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. ROBERT SPEER, D. D., Secretary of the Presbyterian Church Board of Foreign Missions, will preach at both services.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M. Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, 174th St. at Broadway. 11 A. M.—Dr. MARTIN. At 8 P. M.—Union Service Tent Fort Washington.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11.00—Dr. Work. 7:30, outdoor service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d Street. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. PAUL DWIGHT MOODY will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. The Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at 11 o'clock. "Our World of Shams." NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday) 12:30-12:50.

PRESBYTERIAN.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. 10TH STREET. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Union Service with the First Church on lawn at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. Amsterdam and 105th St.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D., at 11 A.M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop McCormick. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop McCormick. Daily service, 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Horace E. Clute .... 11 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 9:45, 11, and 8. Preacher, The Reverend Raymond S. Brown.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. & 10th St.—11 A. M., Service and Sermon.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and 6th Avenue. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Thos. E. Calvert. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Thos E. Calvert.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon by the Rev. E. M. H. Knapp.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St., Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Lloyd); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue at 44th Street. SERVICES AT 11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Chas. F. Kennedy. Full Choir Present. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St. REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector. Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. HENRY A. BILKERT will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M.—Truth Through Personality. 8 P. M.—The Golden Rule.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Church closed during the month of July.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. Fred Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. this congregation unites in a union service in the Tent Fort Washington, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science,) 20 West 91st St., Rose Levere, LL. B., Leader.—Psychic Demonstrations Sunday Evening.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—Union Summer Services. Dr. Addison Moore will preach at 11. Topic: "New Thought and Unitarianism."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. 8 P. M., evangelistic service, Miss Cora Rudy will speak.

"RUSSIA IN PROPHECY; WHICH WILL WIN, SLAV OR TEUTON?" LECTURE—Sunday, 8 P. M. Prof. Everson's Tent, 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Good music. Free.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

BIG UNION TENT EVANGEL, West 125th and Manhattan Sts. Seats 3,000. DR. H. M. WHARTON, Noted Preacher, Lecturer, Humorist, July 16th (3:30 and 8) to 22d. Subject of Lecture on July 20th at 8, "The Ups and Downs of Life." Seats free, and reserved on application.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Science of the Soul," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN.

IN THE LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Union services with the Clinton Av. Congregational Church at 10:30 and 7:45. Preacher—Dr. Charles R. Brown of Yale.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

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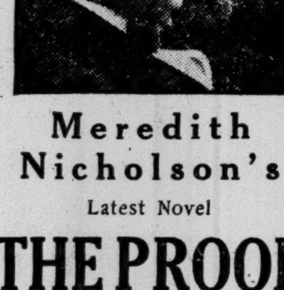

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